

ARGENTINE A RIVAL.

HER TRADE IN GRAIN GROWING FAST.

Agricultural industry of the United States seriously menaced—An indication as to what our wheat farmers may expect in the future.

Endanger Our Interests.

The people of the United States have very little comprehension of the growth of the agricultural industry in the Argentine Republic and Uruguay and the danger that confronts our grain as well as our cattle interests from that direction, says a Washington correspondent.

In 1880 the Argentine Republic was importing flour and wheat, but in 1882 the tide turned, and nearly 2,000 tons of wheat were exported from that country. About that time modern mills were introduced also, and soon after the flour produced exceeded the local demand and the Argentine millers began to ship it to Europe. The exports of wheat in 1882 were 1,700 tons, and in 1884 the first shipments of flour were 3,734 tons; in 1890 the total had reached 327,894 tons of wheat and 12,117 tons of flour, and in 1894 1,608,600 tons of wheat and 56,812 tons of flour.

Mr. Mullin, the well-known statistician of the London Times, is also editor of the Buenos Ayres Standard, and he gives it as his opinion that the area in wheat in the Argentine Republic in 1895 was more than double that of 1893. The following are his estimates of the wheat acreage for the last three years, and they will give some idea of the magnitude as well as the growth of the industry in that country and what our wheat farmers are to expect in the future:

Years.	Acres.
1893.	3,305,000
1894.	5,493,200
1895.	7,349,000

The number of immigrants to the Argentine Republic in 1893 was 18,000; in the first eleven months of 1895 they numbered 50,081, and during November alone they numbered 10,675, which will bring the total for the year up to 60,000. The most of these immigrants go into the interior and settle upon the agricultural lands which are furnished them free by the Government. In fact, the agricultural development of that country is very similar to that which was going on in the Mississippi valley twenty years ago.

It is important also to consider that the cost of raising wheat in the Argentine Republic will cost 25 per cent. less than in the United States. In 1893 the average cost of transporting it from the farmer's cart to the hold of the steamer is only about 10 per cent. of the market value at the seaboard. Thus, assuming the average price of wheat in Buenos Ayres at \$25 a ton, the average cost of transportation is \$2.50, or 10 per cent. of the value.

The same story may be told about Uruguay. Mr. Rodriguez Diaz, of Montevideo, who has recently been in the United States as the agent of his Government for the purpose of examining into the methods of our agricultural department for the purpose of securing a similar system in Uruguay, recently made a very interesting statement before the Committee of Ways and Means concerning the growth of the export trade in beef products and cereals from his country. He showed by official statistics that the exports of wheat from Uruguay had increased from \$169,307 in 1893 to \$1,882,935 in 1894, and it was his opinion that in 1895 the gain was 100 per cent. He showed, also, that there has been a similar increase in the exports of flour, which were only 1,054 tons in 1893, but jumped to 800,024 tons in 1894. The great bulk of this flour goes to Brazil, 75 per cent. of it, and the exports in 1895 were doubled.

The exports of corn from Uruguay in 1893 were \$23,272 and in 1894 \$885,539. There was a very large increase in 1895, the principal market being Brazil. Mr. Rodriguez stated that no more windmills are being erected in South America. They are all now mounted with Hungarian stones and moved by steam power.

SCHRAGE AND HIS SAVINGS.

Chicago Police Get Suspects in the Big Robbery Case.

Five persons looked up on suspicion of being implicated in the robbery of Christopher Schrage, the Chicago miser who was beaten and bound and gagged and robbed. Chris Schrage, who is 76 years of age and lives alone at 711 South Jefferson street, was bound and gagged by two men at 6:30 p. m. last evening and robbed of money and papers amounting to more than \$50,000. The robbery was one of the boldest ever perpetrated in Chicago. At the time the rob-



CHRISTOPHER SCHRAGE AND HIS HOME.

bery occurred Schrage was alone, and it was some time before he was discovered and the police notified. The valuables taken included \$45,050 worth of Cook County and Chicago city bonds, mortgage papers amounting to \$5,000, \$900 in registered Government bonds, \$500 in currency, and \$100 in gold.

The old man lives entirely alone, and has always kept his money and securities in a safe in the rear room in his house. It was matter of common report that he was in the habit of counting his money every evening before closing up his house for the night. The robbers were evidently aware of this habit of Schrage, and timed their visit accordingly. The men gained entrance to the house by pretending that they were anxious to rent some rooms.

George H. Nettleton, president and general manager of the Kansas City, Fort Scott and Memphis Railroad, died at his home in Kansas City, aged 65.

QUEEN OF THE CARNIVAL.

Miss Arthemise Baldwin—One of the Sweetest Maids of New Orleans.

One of the sweetest maids of New Orleans is Miss Arthemise Baldwin, who was crowned queen of the recent Mardi Gras in the city near the delta. She is the daughter of Albert Baldwin, president of the New Orleans National Bank. Miss Baldwin looked a real queen and certainly never did a real queen wear a more gorgeous coronation robe, a pretty picture of which was made by Illustrated American. This gorgeous robe was of the richest white satin embroidered with gold thread and jewels. Around the bottom of the skirt were five large coronets, wrought out of seed pearls and jewels. Above them was a rich applique of palest green velvet couched in gold thread and with the design picked out in amethysts, sapphires, emeralds and other glittering jewels. The corsege was cut round in the neck and the entire front was covered with the same exquisite jeweled embroidery. Huge puffs of satin



MISS ARTHEMISE BALDWIN.

formed the sleeves and on them the rich design of the skirt was repeated. About the neck was a costly medallion collar, thickly studded with pearls on both sides until it formed a glittering mass of gems. From the shoulders, fastened by gems, hung the court train of royal purple velvet, deeply bordered with ermine, and lined with heavy white satin. The train, three yards long, was richly embroidered with beads of its, wrought in the same jewels as those used in embroidering the gown. About her white throat wore a superb necklace of diamonds, a jeweled girdle spanned her waist, on her head she wore a crown and in her hand she bore a scepter.

PUBLIC DEBT STATEMENT.

Increase for the Month of March Is Given as \$5,274,780.

The monthly statement of the public debt shows the debt less cash in the treasury on March 31, to have been \$842,342,253, an increase over last month of \$5,274,780, which is accounted for by an increase of \$14,209,522 in the amount of bonds delivered during the month, payment for which had been made previously. The increase in the cash in the treasury amounted to \$8,934,741, making the net increase \$5,274,780, as stated. The debt is classified as follows:

Interest bearing debt, \$57,404,140	
Debt on which interest has ceased since maturity, 1,659,510	
Debt bearing no interest, 31,420,351	
Total, \$121,884,001	
This, however, does not include \$562,909,253 in certificates and treasury notes outstanding, which are offset by an equal amount of cash in the treasury. The cash in the treasury is given as follows:	
Gold, \$17,885,709	
Silver, 56,930,744	
Paper, 10,932,143	
Bonds, disbursing officers' balances, etc., 2,200,349	
Total, \$87,969,947	
Against which the public debt liabilities amounting to \$603,327,198 leaving a net cash balance of \$271,641,748, including the gold reserve.	

Increase in Circulation.

The monthly statement of the Comptroller of Currency shows the total circulation of national bank notes to be \$221,277,805, an increase for the year of \$13,777,001 and for the month of \$4,134,540. The circulation based on United States bonds amounts to \$199,725,005, an increase since March 31, 1895, of \$19,625,922 and since Feb. 23 last of \$4,874,021. The circulation secured by lawful money amounts to \$21,504,800, an increase for the year of \$6,097,961 and for the month of \$539,711. The amount of registered bonds on deposit to secure circulating notes amounts to \$222,098,800 and to secure public deposits \$17,688,000.

News of Minor Note.

The progressive euchre party at Philadelphia for the benefit of the Cubans netted nearly \$1,000.

Elizabeth Charles, author of many historical novels characterized by a deep religious feeling, is dead at London.

Patrick McGuinness, 90 years of age, was burned to death in a fire which destroyed his home at Middletown, N. Y.

James and Frank Tillman and Lucy Lass, who were instantly killed by a rock crashing through the house where they were sleeping at Echo, W. Va.

Thomas Seay, who has been ill at his home at Greensboro, Ala., for two weeks with the grip, is dead. He was prominent in public life for over twenty-five years.

The 500 lithographers in New York who struck seven weeks ago are jubilant over the notification that they may return to work, pending the decision of the committee on arbitration.

Mrs. M. A. Stockton, who was one of the prominent figures in the recent scandal involving Rev. C. O. Brown of the First Congregational Church, San Francisco, has been expelled from the church.

William Royce, the murderer of Nellie Patten, was arraigned for trial at Sioux City, Ia., and created a sensation by changing his plea of not guilty to that of guilty. His crime was a cold-blooded one.

Hawaiian Consul Wilder stated at San Francisco that under the treaty between Hawaii and the United States the Hawaiian Government can grant no concessions, cede any territory or grant permission to any foreigner to land a cable without the permission of the United States.

Warren B. Sexton, general manager of the defunct Sexton Security Company at Kansas City, has departed. He left a letter addressed to his brother, Edward P. Sexton, vice-president of the company, stating that he had lost several thousand dollars of the company's funds in wheat gambling.

TORTURED IN CUBA.

HORROR ENACTED AT A PUBLIC EXECUTION.

Dread Spanish Inquisition Days Surpassed by the Garrote—Unfortunates Slowly Strangled to Death on the Scaffold—Agonizing Fate for Five.

Work of Official Bunglers.

A startling exhibition of bungling in the execution by the garrote of five Cuban prisoners took place at Havana. The men, classed as "murderers, violators and incendiaries" belonging to Cayababo, were recently sentenced to be garroted, and at 7 o'clock Tuesday morning a strong force of infantry was drawn up in the form of a square around the spot where the garrote had been erected. The instrument of execution, a chair with a post behind it, an iron collar and screw behind it, which when turned strangles or breaks the neck of the victim, was set up by the famous executioner, Valentin Ruiz, who for some reason not fully explained, acted upon this occasion as the assistant to his own assistant instead of as the principal executioner.

The five prisoners in their dungeons received the ministrations of the priests. One man confessed himself to be guilty of the crimes charged against him and asserted that his companions were innocent, the latter stoutly maintaining their innocence to the last.

The man selected to be the first victim quietly and coolly mounted the steps leading to the chair and took his seat. The man acting as executioner then twisted the lever or screw handle controlling the garrote, but he was evidently nervous, and this rendered him so weak that his hands slipped repeatedly from the lever. There were horrible, smothering, choking cries from the scaffold, and it was only after a long period of agony for the condemned man and almost total exhaustion for the assistants that the Cuban was pronounced dead.

But this was only a beginning of the terrible performance. The second victim was brought to the front and led up the steps to the scaffold by the priests and assistants. Upon reaching the platform the unfortunate made an effort to say something to the people surrounding him, but the executioner's hand was placed over his mouth, he was hastily bundled into the deadly chair and in another moment the iron collar was around his neck. If the executioner was nervous upon the occasion of the first killing, he was ten times more so upon this occasion. The result was more slow, fearful strangulation and another horrible experience for the spectators.



HARBO'S EIGHTEEN-FOOT BOAT.

By this time the prison officials, the priests and officers in command of the troops had endured so much that they openly denounced the acting executioner and called upon him to get down from the scaffold and let another man take his place. Thereupon the acting executioner feverishly called upon the executioner-in-chief, Valentin Ruiz, who from long experience is looked upon as being an expert in his line.

Ruiz, however, was almost as nervous and excited as his assistant and fumbled badly as he handled the first victim. He succeeded in accomplishing the execution in shorter time and with less horror than his assistant. The fourth Cuban was then turned over to Ruiz. By this time Ruiz was shaking all over and he was much slower and considerably clumsy in sending the unhappy prisoner out of the world. So much so that there was renewed murmuring at the official incapacity and Ruiz stumbled away from the death post, insisting in choking tones that his assistant must finish the day's work.

Consequently the assistant executioner again tried his hand at the terrible work and was as unlucky as before, for there was another scene of horror which nearly caused strong men to faint before the fifth Cuban's life was pronounced extinct.

Horror Caused in Washington.

The message from Havana giving the details of the killing of five prisoners by the garrote raised a cry of horror in Washington. Senator Dupuy de Lome, the Spanish minister, admitted that the men had been killed, but declared that the form of punishment was the one prescribed by Spanish law. He said the men were negroes, and had been guilty of a most atrocious crime in hanging a merchant at Guira Melena and in killing a small boy at the same place. He said the details of the execution had been exaggerated to suit the Cuban sentiment in the United States.

The reports to the Cubans in Washington declare that the horrible execution of the five men at Havana is but a sample of the atrocious cruelties of Captain General Weyler in Cuba. They declare they have information indicating that such cruelties are practiced nearly every day in Cuba, and that they are so horrible as to be beyond comprehension.

SLAIN AT ADOWA.

Gen. Alhertone, the Officer Killed by Abyssinians.



TO ROW ACROSS THE ATLANTIC.

Two Darling Men in an Open Boat to Cross the Ocean.

Preparations are well under way for the most daring attempt that has ever been made to cross the Atlantic in an open boat. George Harbo, New York port fisherman and seaman from his earliest youth, proposes to row from New York to England, using an ordinary row boat, built after plans designed by himself, and intended to show the improvement which he claims may be made in the lifeboats now in use. No sailing will be done on this extraordinary trip. Harbo says he will pull out into the Atlantic with a companion, about the middle of June, and that from then on they will row to Europe. The two men will take turns in rowing the boat, each working about eighteen hours a day. Harbo estimates that an average of about four knots an hour, day and night, can be made in this way. According to this they would make the passage in from forty to forty-five days.

The boat has been built with a stout piece of oak running along the bottom and separated from the keel. Harbo coolly says that this is for the two men to lash themselves to when the boat is upset and the sea is too rough for them to right her. Each man in very rough weather is to be lashed at the end of a long line, tied about his waist, which will hold him to the boat when he is swept overboard, which Harbo expects will occur as a matter of course. In fact, it would seem that although the trip is to be made in June and July, Harbo looks forward to the roughest kind of a time and will only be disappointed if he encounters uniformly mild weather. The boat is 18 feet long with a 5-foot beam. She is clinker-built, of cedar, with oak timber, and weighs 200 pounds, drawing when light but three inches of water. The load which is to be put into her, however, will increase her draft to seven inches. She has the general appearance of a double-ended sea skiff. There is an air tight compartment in either end of the boat some twenty inches deep and three feet six inches long. These two tanks will make the boat unsinkable when they are intact. Next to the forward compartment there will be a twenty-gallon sheetiron water tank, which will conform exactly to the shape of the boat. Four other small tanks of capacity of ten gallons each will occupy the corresponding position at the stern.

A canvas cover, under which the men may sleep, will button over the forward end of the boat. The men will carry extra oars and a large pair of sweeps, using the latter when they work together. These, with the instruments, cooking utensils and other necessities, will take up much of the spare room. The provisions are to consist largely of canned



HARBO'S EIGHTEEN-FOOT BOAT.

goods and oatmeal. The latter will be especially useful, as oatmeal can be used in boiling it. The canned goods will be selected so as to resist the great heat of a calm midsummer day on the ocean. Two spirit compasses will be fixed in the bottom of the boat. When the sea is so rough that little or no headway can be made by rowing, the men will draw over a sea anchor made of canvas and opening like an umbrella. Harbo claims that two hours of work at the oar will make up for the drift of twenty-four hours in a storm with the sea anchor out. Changes of nothing for the men will be taken in a water-tight case. Their underclothing is to be lined with felt so as to avoid chafing. Harbo is 32 years of age, and has spent his life upon the sea.

ITALIANS SHOW FIGHT.

Attempt to Break Out of the Deportation Pen at Ellis Island.

It was one continuous round of excitement on Ellis Island Tuesday. Twice a large body of Italians, held for deportation, made desperate attempts to escape from their place of imprisonment, and but for the courage and alertness of the few keepers and inspectors who had them in charge riot and bloodshed might have resulted.

It was shortly after 10 o'clock when the first outbreak occurred. There were 250 savage looking men, mostly Italians, shut inside the "to be deported" pen, the second floor of the main building. Suddenly there was a murmur among them. It increased to a growl and to a howl of defiance and rage. Hundreds of unburnt, dirty hands tried to tear open the wire work of the pen. It began to bend and in a moment more would have given way had not the keepers rushed up and down outside, pounding the protruding fingers.

Dr. Senner early in the day realized the gravity of the situation. He telegraphed help. Just when all seemed peace the Arizona, the steamer which takes the immigrants from Ellis Island to the battery, steamed in. As the released immigrants ran to board her some of them shouted to the throng of "detained." In a moment all was excitement again. A fierce rush was made of the men. Some were struck at the officials, and more than one knife was drawn in the crowd. The officials went at the undisciplined mob fiercely, and after a few minutes' fighting the little knot of breathless officers had the crowd subdued.

Springs from the Wires.

Allen Ballew, 74 years of age, has just been acquitted of the charge of murder at Lancaster, Ky.

While rahl hunting in Boyd County, Kentucky, Hugh Dixon accidentally shot and killed his companion, John Johnson.

An intelligent shepherd dog saved Mrs. Ollie W. Evans and her son Harry, aged 10, from cremation at Wilmington, Del.

The price of wire nails has been advanced 15 cents per keg—from \$2.40 to \$2.55. Out nails will follow the advance in the same ratio.

Henry Ahrens, Jr., aged 18, of Laurium, Mich., was found dead in his bed. It is thought he was suffocated during a fit.

SHOT IN COLD BLOOD.

FEARFUL CRIME COMMITTED AT CLINTON, ILL.

Ed Polen Kills His Wife and Mother-in-Law—Women Slaughtered While Fleeting—Frenzied Man Then Attempts Suicide to Escape Lynching.

Caused by Domestic Troubles.

Domestic infidelities in the family of Edward Polen culminated Friday afternoon at Clinton, Ill., in the murder of Mrs. Polen and her mother, Mrs. William McMullen, by Polen. After he had committed this crime Polen ran to the Illinois Central yard to escape the crowd of excited pursuers who intended to lynch the murderer. To avoid this fate he threw himself in front of a train, but was not fatally injured.

He was removed from the scene of his attempted suicide without molestation. Then the crowd collected about the jail, and for a time it looked as if the lynching would take place. The desperate nature of the man's injuries delayed the attempt, and the crowd retired. It appears from the most reliable information that there has been trouble in the Polen household for some time. Mr. and Mrs. Polen had been in Creston, Iowa, for about six weeks, where Polen had secured employment, but all did not go well to the Iowa home, and Mrs. Polen left there and returned to her mother's home in Clinton a week ago. Friday Polen returned and met his wife on the street, and they held an animated discussion. After leaving his wife Polen returned to the home of his mother-in-law, Mrs. McMullen, where his wife was, and he supposed the discussion of their troubles was again renewed.

Polen became frenzied during the discussion, and rushing to where a double-barreled shotgun was standing, he seized the weapon and turned toward the now thoroughly frightened and defenseless women, who attempted to escape. They were not quick enough, however. They were within about fifteen feet of the house when Polen threw the gun to his shoulder and pressed the trigger. Mrs. Polen fell on her face without a groan, dying instantly.

His mother staggered at the report of the gun, and, turning, saw her child fall heavily forward, cold in death. As the mother gave a cry of anguish at the terrible deed of her infuriated son-in-law he again pressed the trigger, and with the second report the soul of the mother was ushered into eternity.

The murderer then ran east through the outskirts of the town, thence along the railroad track, stopping to reload his weapon. An alarm was given immediately by the neighbors, and soon the streets were thronged with the excited populace, hurrying to the scene of the tragedy. A posse was soon formed and started in pursuit of the murderer.

In the meantime Polen had been fleeing east on the railroad track. He got about a mile and a quarter from town when he saw a freight train approaching. Turning, he beheld his pursuers following, and realizing the impossibility of escape, he waited until the train had approached almost to where he stood and then suddenly threw himself in front of the engine. He was doomed to disappointment, however, for the pilot of the engine was too low. It struck and threw him to the side of the track unconscious. The train was quickly stopped and the injured man picked up and brought to the city, where he was lodged in jail. A crowd soon collected and the talk became ominous. The officers feared an attempt to lynch the murderer would be made, and to quiet the crowd, the announcement was made from the porch of the jail that Polen was fatally injured and would probably die in a few minutes. This resulted in the dispersion of the crowd. Marshal Moffit, with his prisoner, drove from Clinton to Maroa in a cab. Polen apparently is not badly wounded, as he was able to eat lunch at Maroa and was sitting up in a restaurant. He is now in jail at Decatur.

Telegraphic Briefings.

Mrs. Minnie F. Payne, of Fort Scott, Kan., has brought suit for divorce against Albert Bigelow Payne, an author and poet.

John Maguire, of Butte, Mont., has discovered records that lead him to believe that the Chinese knew how to use ca-thode rays centuries ago.

The Governor of Missouri granted a stay of execution to Thomas Punshon, who was sentenced to be hanged in St. Joseph April 2, until May 8.

The Union oil works, to be operated on the co-operative plan, will put up buildings at North St. Louis at once. The capital is \$50,000 and the president is H. W. Rockledge.

Twin sisters and twin brothers were married at Burbank, O. Rev. Nathaniel Lewis performed the ceremony that made Irene V. Repp wife of Vernon R. Stair, and Idena V. Repp wife of Vernal R. Stair.

Williams Hills Yale, aged 85, died at Meriden, Conn., of blood poisoning. He was the pioneer manufacturer of tinware in New England. He retired from business several years ago, having amassed a fortune.

E. Wilding and J. F. Gilmore, representing a London syndicate, are negotiating for the purchase of the Ohio ranch in northern California, and the price offered is said to be \$2,000,000.

Four steamers arrived at New York having on board 3,494 immigrants. The Massilia, from Marseilles and Naples, brought 1,183; the Patria, from Hamburg, 961; La Bretagne, from Havre, 690, and the Bonn, from Bremen, 650.

When the remains of Michael Hart, who was killed at Hammond, Ind., by an Erie passenger train, were sent to his home at Newburg, Conn., the entire force of the Illinois Steel Company followed the body to the station.

Gov. L. C. Hughes was assaulted on the street by P. J. Clark, correspondent at Phoenix for the Denver Times. Clark, who had criticized the Governor's official conduct, claims that the executive was instrumental in securing his (Clark's) discharge from another paper.

Charles E. Clark, a printer who has worked in Omaha for years, has been appointed superintendent of the Childs-Drexel Printers' Home at Colorado Springs, to succeed Schuman, who has held the position for some time, but is against whom charges of incompetency have been made.

BISMARCK IS NOW 81.

TIME HONORS AND SPARES THE IRON CHANCELLOR.

Heartily Congratulations Received by the Great German Statesman—He Makes a Speech to Thousands, Who Come from Hamburg.

Crowds Pay Tribute.

Prince Bismarck was 81 years old Wednesday and in honor of his birthday bands of music played in the Schloss park, at Friedrichsruhe, all the morning. Prince Bismarck entered the salon at 11.30 and found displayed on a table his birthday presents. He was affectionately greeted by his son, Count Herbert Bismarck, and by his daughter, Countess Rantzau. After Dr. Schwenninger had congratulated the prince the latter closely examined his



TIME HONORS AND SPARES HIM.

portrait painted by Lenbach, who appeared later, whereupon Prince Bismarck greeted him with a "good morning."

Among the presents was a collection of articles from Madagascar, sent by Eugene Wolf. Emperor William's present to Prince Bismarck was a photograph of the imperial family, in a group, inclosed in a handsome frame. Count Von Waldersee and a deputation from the Halberstadt died with Prince Bismarck.

Thousands from Hamburg. Special trains from Hamburg brought some 3,000 persons, including 500 torch-bearers. After dinner was over Prince Bismarck appeared on the balcony and the assembled bands played a choral. Replying to an address of congratulation, Prince Bismarck said that the good will of his neighbors was a necessity to every Christian German. He was pleased at having enjoyed the constant sympathy of the Hamburgers, which he has never lost, as he had lost several other sympathies. Expressing then a desire for the commercial prosperity of Hamburg, he declared that he was no fanatical agrarian, but that, after all, the agrarians were not without grounds for their opinions.

In conclusion he called for cheers for Hamburg and its rulers. In response to this prolonged cheers were given. There was then a brilliant torchlight procession, which occupied forty-five minutes in passing. Prince Bismarck stood most of that time, continually expressing his acknowledgments to those passing. He observed that age was no longer able to do more as they did, but that his heart went with them.

WINTER WHEAT AND RYE.

The Farmers' Review Receives Reports from Ten States.

Reports have been received from the correspondents of the Farmers' Review in ten States on the condition of winter wheat and winter rye.

In Illinois winter wheat is in fair shape, but has been injured extensively by the late thawing and freezing weather. The percentage of damage runs all the way from 5 to 50. For winter rye there are many reports of the latter amount or near it. A like condition exists in Indiana. In Ohio the loss is still greater, and the present condition is below fair. Michigan reports great loss, but the condition, taking the State as a whole, is a little above fair. In Kentucky, and also in a very uneven condition, some counties having good prospects, but others expecting little more than half a crop. The loss from freezing and thawing does not seem to be much of a factor. Missouri also has an uneven crop at this time, and the condition has been reported as fair. Some counties have a good start, and freezing and thawing has taken place. Other countries have lost half of the present stand from this cause alone. We may summarize by saying that the loss for the State has been considerable, and that the present conditions of the crop are fair. In Kansas and New York the crop is in fair to good condition. Little loss has been experienced from freezing and thawing, in fact some of the correspondents complain that they have not had as much cold as they would like. In Iowa there has been small loss on account of recent changes in weather, and the crop in the State is in fair condition. In Wisconsin the crop is reported quite poor, and the recent losses have been great.

Winter rye is in much better condition than wheat, and is generally reported at an average of fair to good.

A medal of honor has been awarded to Brevet Maj. Gen. William J. Sewell, United States Senator from New Jersey, by direction of the President, for conspicuous gallantry at the battle of Chancellorsville, May 5, 1863. Although a colonel and badly wounded, this officer, now Senator, assumed command of a brigade of troops and remained throughout the battle on the field.

H. H. Willey, ex-justice of the peace and a well-known citizen of Bertrand, Neb., was publicly whipped by a mob of women on the streets. He was accused of making an improper proposal to a young girl. Willey's family witnessed his punishment.

The Treasury Department has evidence tending to show that the steamship Commodore, which recently cleared from the port of Charleston, S. C., with arms and ammunition, did not lose her cargo in a storm at sea, as reported by her captain, but landed it on the coast of Cuba.

CRAWFORD CO. DIRECTORY.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

Sheriff..... James S. Chalkley
Clerk..... James W. Hartwick
Register..... John Hanna
Treasurer..... Wm. O. Feltus
Prosecuting Attorney..... O. Feltus
Judge of Probate..... Wm. O. Johnson
C. C. Com. G. Feltus
Surveyor..... Wm. Blanshan

SUPERVISORS.

Greene Township..... Thos. Wakeloy
South Branch..... H. H. Head
Deer Creek..... Washington Howard
Maple Grove..... F. Hoyt
Grayling..... G. Feltus
Friedrichsruhe..... J. Higgins
Hillside..... J. J. Nierderer
Blaine Plains..... J. B. Carter
Center Plains..... J. B. Carter

SOCIETY MEETINGS.

M. E. CHURCH—Rev. R. L. Cope, Pastor. Services at 10:30 o'clock a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at 12 m. Prayer meeting every Thursday evening at 7:30 o'clock. All are cordially invited to attend.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH—Rev. A. H. Mosser, Pastor. Services every Sunday morning and evening at the usual hour. Sunday-school following morning service. Prayer meeting every Wednesday evening.

DANISH EV. LUTHERAN CHURCH—Rev. A. Henriksen, Pastor. Services every Sunday at 10:30 a. m. and 7 p. m., and every Thursday at 7:30 p. m. Sunday School at 2 p. m.

METHODIST PROTESTANT CHURCH—Rev. W. H. Mawhorter, Pastor. Services every Sunday at 7:30 p. m., and alternate Sundays at 10:30 a. m. Sunday-school at 2 p. m.

The Avalanche

O. PALMER, Publisher.

FRIDAY, MICHIGAN.
IS A RECORD BREAKER.

FAILURES FOR THE FIRST QUARTER OF 1900.

Increase in Both Number and Liabilities—Fanny Young Newspaper Man at Hutchinson, Kansas—Secretary Carleton Not a Candidate.

Run & Co's Review.

R. G. Run & Co's Weekly Review of Trade says: "The regular quarterly statement of failures shows 4,031 with liabilities of \$17,425,128, against 3,802 last year with liabilities of \$17,015,083 and 4,304 in the same quarter of 1899 with liabilities of \$17,127,343. This shows a decrease of 271 failures and a decrease of \$428,045 in liabilities. The average for the previous ten years having been \$3.27 per failure, against \$3.84 for the previous ten years. The main increase over last year has been in manufacturing failures in New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio and Kentucky and in trading failures in Texas and Minnesota, owing to two recent large defaults. Bank failures have been 31, against 38 last year, but with liabilities of only \$4,751,072, against \$12,482,537 last year. More than half the entire banking defaults were in Northern States, west of the Mississippi. The improvement expected with spring weather begins, though in some branches of business scarcely begun. Backward season has been a hindrance, as has also been the number of hands unemployed in important industries, and the low prices of farm products. The gigantic steel combination is expected to have a great influence in sustaining markets and stimulating confidence and, though such operations often result in a depression, they rarely fail to kindle speculative buying for a time."

CARLISLE STEPS OUT.

Says He Declines to Be a Presidential Candidate. Washington dispatch: Secretary Carlisle declines to enter into a contest for the Democratic nomination for the presidency. He has written a letter to the chairman of the State Central Committee of Kentucky in response to one from the chairman asking him to consent to the use of his name in making a list of names. At the same time the declaration is not so forcible as to entirely remove Mr. Carlisle from the list of possibilities. In his letter he says: "The convention ought to have no difficulty in selecting an acceptable candidate who will fairly represent the views, and, I think, the desires of the party. I am not a candidate for the nomination. I am not a candidate for the nomination. I am not a candidate for the nomination."

"SCOOP" EXPLODED.

Bidding Newspaper Man Satisfied that Price is Dead. An idle rumor that Eliza R. Price, who died at Hutchinson, Kan., and was buried at Topeka in December, 1894, was seen alive in Europe came to the knowledge of a result which contained the body that it might be publicly identified. Mr. Price was one of the World's Fair commissioners from Kansas. He developed the salt industry at Hutchinson and perfected an organization among the manufacturers. He owned life insurance amounting to \$30,000, which has been paid out except a \$25,000 death benefit, due in twenty annual payments. A young reporter, eager for fame induced the family to open the vault and prove to him that the body was there and so prevent the publication of a disagreeable story.

Displeased with His Audience.

Robert Mantell was displeased with his audience at St. Louis Thursday night, not because of its lack of appreciation, but on account of its small size. It was an enthusiastic audience, however, and after the curtain fell on a particularly stormy scene there was a demand for a speech. Mr. Mantell responded with his accustomed cheerful alacrity. He thanked the audience, but commented caustically upon its meager proportions, saying he supposed the world had been hit by the flu. He said he would have been content to have Europe before it would be considered enough for the American public to patronize.

Secures the Cairo Short Line.

An important railroad deal was consummated in St. Louis by which the Illinois Central secures control of the Cairo Short Line and thereby will have a through line to the South and control an entrance to St. Louis. The Central was given a ninety-year lease for the payment of a dividend of 2 1/2 per cent per annum.

Want Women in the Northwest.

A meeting for the purpose of organizing an association for the promotion of female emigration to the Northwest territories has been held at Toronto. The Canadian Pacific Railway officials have offered reduced rates to such emigrants.

Falls to Instant Death.

Thomas What, St. Louis editor of the Philadelphia Times, fell from a fourth story window of the house in which he lived and was instantly killed.

New York Sand Yields Gold.

Another test of five tons of sand taken in Gloversville, N. Y., has been made. The sand was found to yield more gold than the first lot. The first showed gold to the value of \$6.20 per ton and platinum to the value of 41 cents to the ton, making a yield of \$6.61 to the ton.

Robbed on a Mission of Mercy.

James Hyde, proprietor of Hyde's comedians, was knocked down and robbed of \$2,130 at Louisville, Ky. He was enticed to the spot by a negro who begged him for help for his children.

Terrible Disaster.

The monster Hoarse, fresh from the dry dock in Talcahuano, arrived in Valparaiso, Chile. Scarcely had she cast anchor when a dreadful disaster occurred on board. Without warning the main steam pipe of the engine burst, killing eight of the crew and probably injuring nine others.

School Difficulty Unsettled.

It now appears absolutely certain that the conference for the settlement of the Manitowish school difficulty has failed, with the difficulty still unresolved. The Dominion Commissioner left for Ottawa Thursday.

ENGLAND'S DILEMMA.

Lacks Men and Ammunition in Her South African War.

It is difficult to obtain accurate information regarding the progress of the rebellion of the natives of Matabeleland. The Cape Town authorities, naturally, are withholding all the information possible. It is not denied, however, that the situation becomes daily more serious. Advice received from Bulawayo shows that the work of placing that town in a state of defense has been completed so far as the means at hand permit. But there is a lack of arms and ammunition there with which to supply the many settlers who have gathered from adjoining districts since the uprising commenced. These men, in many cases, have rifles, but they are of all kinds and makes, and the stock of ammunition procurable for them is small. Consequently it has been found desirable to replace these weapons as far as possible with the Martini-Henry rifles served out to the police, the stock of ammunition for the latter being fairly adequate. But the number of Martini-Henry rifles available is small, and it is now an open secret that nearly every good rifle procurable had been sent to the front and smuggled into the Transvaal previous to the Jameson raid. Had matters at Johannesburg turned out as the manipulators of the expedition and uprising contemplated, things would have assumed a different aspect. But certain persons there and elsewhere are now in the position of hunters caught in their own traps, with the additional mortification of the knowledge that the Boers have by the seizure made in the mines, etc., of many thousands of rifles, bayonets, revolvers and Maxim guns, completely turned the tables on the British. The Boers are aware of the predicament in which the British find themselves.

SHREWD SWINDLE UNMASKED.

Alleged Inventor Finds Many Victims to Invest in a Patent.

A scheme to defraud which extended to various cities throughout the country, and in which a number of people in all those cities fell victims in varying sums, including \$1,200 by an Atlanta investor, has been discovered by the patent office officials. The scheme is the sale of a part interest in an alleged still-complex invention, the purported inventor describing it after taking the purchase money and leaving all the expenses for the inventor. Twelve different applications from eleven cities, accompanied by drawings which show that they were all made from the same aluminum model, are already on file in the patent office and the inventor varies in each case. Most of the victims bought a half interest in the invention. A singular feature is the fact that punishment can only be made after proof that the operator had sold an interest in more than the whole of the patent, and to prove this would mean the gathering of three men from three of these cities, in view of the half interest generally assigned. Even then the operator could be prosecuted only on the petty charge of obtaining money by false pretenses.

CLEARLY AN OUTRAGE.

Spaniard Fired Upon an American Schooner Without Cause.

The American schooner William Todd lay becalmed six miles south of the island of Pines, her captain reports to United States Consul Eckford, when she was fired on by Spanish gunboats. Captain Campbell, her master, did not at first realize the importance of the incident and only reported the matter when the coast guard drew the facts out of him by inquiries regarding his voyage. His vessel was fired on March 10 in latitude 21.12, longitude 82.42. First a blank cartridge was fired. Then came three solid shot, while the American flag was being hoisted. Spanish gunboats were engaged in the affair. The Todd was searched by men, the warship being held two hours for the purpose. The schooner had nothing contraband aboard.

BAYARD NOT COMING HOME.

Friends of the Ambassador Do Not Believe He Will Resign.

Friends of Ambassador Bayard in Washington seem to feel that the chances of his resigning are slim. They are not so sure as to be taken as evidence of an intention on his part to resign his office and return immediately to the United States. They say that Mr. Bayard, the lessee of the house, gave it up voluntarily at the expiration of the lease and that so far from desiring to obtain possession now, Mr. Bayard was casting about for another tenant when he was last in the United States.

Decision of Supreme Court.

An opinion has been rendered by the United States Supreme Court in the case known as the long and short haul case, involving the validity of the provision of the interstate commerce act prohibiting a higher charge for a short than for a long haul, appealed from the decision of the Circuit Court of Appeals for the fifth circuit. The appeal was taken by the railroad. Its title was the Interstate Commerce Commission vs. the Cincinnati, New Orleans and Texas Pacific Railway Company, the Western and Atlantic Railway Company, the Georgia and the Georgia Railway Company. The decision of the court was affirmed in the main, the opinion holding that in cases of shipments from one State to another on through bills of lading railway companies could not exempt themselves from the operation of the act. Justice Shiras delivered the opinion of the court. Justice Shiras also handed down the opinion of the court in the case of the Texas Pacific Railway vs. the Interstate Commerce Commission, appealed from the decision of the Circuit Court of Appeals for the fifth circuit, and known as the import-export case. The opinion of the Supreme Court reversed the opinion of the Circuit Court, which held that it was illegal to charge less on the imported goods than on domestic goods. The effect of the opinion is to continue the alleged discrimination in the interest of foreign shippers.

To Stop Barbarity.

Senator Call of Florida offered a radical Cuban joint resolution in the Senate Wednesday, directing the sending of an adequate naval force to Cuba to put an end to the barbarities and to protect American citizens in their early rights. The President is instructed to notify Spain that the United States will forcibly intervene unless murder and outrage cease. The resolution went over.

Recaptured for a Curious Reason.

Gov. Bushnell, of Ohio, respited murderer Paul on account of the large number of applications from members of the Legislature who wished to see the execution. He concluded to wait until the Legislature had adjourned rather than to breed ill-feeling by turning down the requests of the lawmakers.

Maniac at Grand Opera.

During the balcony scene in the opera "Romeo and Juliet" at the Chicago Auditorium Monday night, Robert Richard Roth, a lunatic, climbed upon the stage and for a few minutes terrorized the singers and audience. He was finally secured by stage hands and locked up in a police cell. He declares he is the Messiah.

New Extradition Treaty.

United States Minister Thompson is negotiating an extradition treaty between Brazil and the United States.

Dismisses Two Generals.

The chief of Pinar del Rio and Santa Clara by the Cuban insurgents, who left them several hours, then occurred.

Spain, in flames, is a severe blow to the Spanish. Gen. Luis M. de Pando and Gen. Alvaro Suarez Valdez, the military governors of the destroyed cities, have been ordered to resign. The Spanish Government is badly worried over the situation. He thought he had Pinar del Rio so strongly guarded that it was absolutely impossible for Magro's forces to break in. But in the middle of the night of March 15 they came, and literally laid the town in ashes. Of several hundred residences, not more than a couple of dozen were left unburned. The Spanish press, unanimously tells the people they must be prepared for a vote in the American Congress in favor of the recognition of Cuban independence and must consider it as an expression of sympathy of the American public with the Cubans in their fight for independence. El Liberal, El Imparcial, and other independent journals, call on the Spanish Government to accept the action of the United States Congress with becoming dignity, and never tolerate any pressure or imposition on the part of President Cleveland, even if interference appears in the form of a friendly and diplomatic act. The papers clearly indicate it would be dangerous for the Spanish Government to stoop to any compromise that the nation would certainly repel.

ROBBED AND SHUT IN A BOX CAR.

New York Man, Tells of Long Involuntary Journey.

William S. Smith, proprietor of the Maple Lawn farm near Syracuse, N. Y., who disappeared March 3, has turned up in Minneapolis, Minn., with a strange story. He claims to be a prisoner in the Central Railroad yards at Syracuse, bound hand and foot, robbed of \$240 in cash and thrown into a box car. For three days and nights he lay without food or water. His hands grew thin and he slipped the ropes off, managed to open the car door, and saw the train slowed up, jumped out. He crawled to a farm house and learned that he was near St. Cloud, Minn. For three weeks he was cared for by a farmer's family, and then, having regained strength, walked seventy-five miles to a point where he sold a mackintosh and obtained money enough to pay his passage to Minneapolis. He is now with his aunt, Mrs. James Loftus, still very weak and showing the effects of the experience, and it will be some weeks before he is fully recovered.

TO WRECK A CAPITOL.

Men Attempt to Undermine the State House at Jackson, Miss.

An attempt was made Wednesday night to wreck the State capitol at Jackson, Miss. At 10 o'clock, while members of State Power were engaged in their offices at the capitol, he heard a noise outside. Going to the window, he saw several men digging at the wall between the door and a window. His appearance frightened away the men, and an investigation showed that two pieces of stone, about 2 feet square, had been removed from the wall. Had the work gone on a little longer, a section of the wall about 12 feet would have fallen, thus wrecking the whole building. Strenuous efforts were made during the recent session of the Legislature to provide for a new building, but nothing was done of the kind. The thought some miscreants took this means of securing immediate action.

TROOPS FOR SOUTH AFRICA.

British Government Preparing to Send 5,000 Men at Once.

Owing to the gravity of the situation in South Africa, the British Government is taking steps to dispatch 5,000 troops to the Cape of Good Hope as soon as possible, to be ready for any emergency. The directors of the British Chartered South Africa Company have formally requested the Government to order the immediate dispatch of 500 regular troops from Cape Town to Bulawayo.

Will See the Sun's Eclipse.

The yacht Coronet arrived at San Francisco 117 days from New York. The Coronet will sail from San Francisco to Japan, with the astronomer, Mr. Arthur Curtis James, and a party of astronomers, who will make observations of the sun's eclipse in August.

Favor Reed.

New Hampshire Republicans held their State convention at Concord and elected delegates to the national Republican convention at St. Louis. United States Senator William E. Chandler presided. The convention endorsed the candidacy of Thomas B. Reed.

New President in Hayti.

T. S. Smead, formerly minister of War for Hayti, has been elected president to succeed Gen. Hippolyte, deceased, by the Senate and House of Representatives. Perfect tranquility prevails, and there are no indications of any dissatisfactions.

Taylor Brothers to Die.

The Missouri Supreme Court has affirmed the sentence of the Taylor brothers, convicted in the Carroll County Circuit Court of having murdered the Meek family in the Millay. The date of execution was set for April 30.

Georgia Man Nominated.

The resident here, William A. Little, of Georgia, to be assistant attorney general, vice John I. Hall, resigned.

MARKET QUOTATIONS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, \$3.50 to \$4.75; hogs, shipping grades, \$3.00 to \$4.00; sheep, fair to choice, \$2.50 to \$4.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 62c to 63c; corn, No. 2, 22c to 23c; oats, No. 2, 19c to 20c; rye, No. 2, 25c to 26c; butter, choice, 16c to 17c; eggs, fresh, 10c to 11c; potatoes, per bushel, 15c to 20c; broom corn, \$2.00 to \$4.50 per ton common to choice. Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, \$3.00 to \$4.50; hogs, choice light, \$3.00 to \$4.25; sheep, common to prime, \$2.00 to \$4.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 62c to 63c; corn, No. 2, 22c to 23c; oats, No. 2, 19c to 20c; rye, No. 2, 25c to 26c. St. Louis—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$4.75; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 71c to 72c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 22c to 23c; oats, No. 2, 18c to 19c; rye, No. 2, 30c to 31c. Cincinnati—Cattle, \$3.50 to \$4.50; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.50; sheep, \$2.50 to \$4.00; wheat, No. 2, 72c to 73c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 30c to 32c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 20c to 22c; rye, No. 2, 30c to 31c. Detroit—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$4.75; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.25; sheep, \$2.00 to \$4.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 70c to 75c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 22c to 30c; oats, No. 2, 18c to 23c; rye, 37c to 38c. Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 red, 70c to 71c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 20c to 30c; oats, No. 2, 18c to 21c; rye, No. 2, 37c to 38c; clover seed, \$4.35 to \$4.45. Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2, 62c to 63c; corn, No. 3, 23c to 30c; oats, No. 2, 18c to 21c; barley, No. 2, 31c to 32c; rye, No. 1, 37c to 38c; pork, mess, \$8.25 to \$8.75. Buffalo—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$5.00; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.50; sheep, \$2.50 to \$4.25; wheat, No. 2 red, 70c to 75c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 34c to 35c; oats, No. 2, 18c to 25c. New York—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$5.00; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.75; sheep, \$2.00 to \$4.50; wheat, No. 1 hard, 75c to 76c; corn, No. 2, 37c to 38c; oats, No. 2, 18c to 24c; butter, creamery, 16c to 22c; eggs, 11c to 12c.

WOMEN WHO WHEEL.

PRACTICAL BICYCLE COSTUMES FOR THEIR WEAR.

Feminine Riders Getting Out of the Low Comedy and Comic Opera—Will This Season Wear Attire that is Both Becoming and Suitable.

Modes for Cyclers. New York correspondence.

BICYCLES have pushed closely after the departing snows of winter, though women have been more patient in awaiting good riding than the men. But it is already plain that bicycle girls are getting out of the realm of low comedy and comic opera. The promenader is no longer delighted at every street corner with the sight of a furious female, all flying ends and desperation, plunging madly down the block, nut-crackered over her front wheel. You've all seen this type of woman bicyclist. Her big hat was blown into crazy curves, its plumes whirled into ragged streamers, her big sleeves were bulging behind her, a good-sized norwester in each of them, her knees were apparently tumbling her necktie and driving her breast buttons into her chest at each stroke of the pedal, a flash of dingy tan stockings showed at the top of button boots, and her hamburger-edged white petticoat made a sorry mess of itself trying to catch permanently on both

long riding, a strain that is to blame for many a back ache that has been laid to the exercise, the gown not being suspended. The jersey skirt clings without stick-

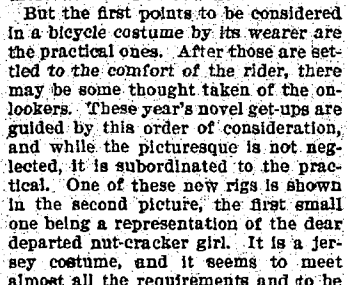


JERSEY AND SKIRT IN ONE.

the buttons of the boots and the netting of the back wheel. This picturesque creature usually supplemented her attractions by wearing a sash around her pinched-in waist, and its ends added to the general radiation of insanities that attend her progress. She breathed hard, her mouth was set, her back was bowed out, her chest was bowed in, her knees were spread, her neck was crooked, her wheel rattled, and so did her bones, probably. Altogether, she was a sight, but one of which we are seeing less and less.

While she wobbled her wild-ont way the disapprovers of the wheel felt she was a circulating sermon bound to win for them their cause—without any help from themselves, and it did seem so, for this nut-cracker dame did appear to accomplish all the crimes possible to the wheel. She concentrated all the queerness to be dreamed of in the nightmare of her rig, and she did herself as much violence as possible in her appearance and effort, but she added to the excitement of life and even in the midst of our admiration for the trim athletic Miss Modesty who takes her place, we do sigh for her sometimes; she was such a pleasant distraction for those who didn't know her.

But the first points to be considered in a bicycle costume by its wearer are the practical ones. After those are settled to the comfort of the rider, there may be some thought taken of the on-lookers. These years' novel get-ups are guided by this order of consideration, and while the picturesque is not neglected, it is subordinated to the practical. One of these new rigs is shown in the second picture, the first small one being a representation of the dear departed nut-cracker girl. It is a jersey costume, and it seems to meet almost all the requirements and to be picturesque besides. Its especial advantage is that it allows entire freedom above the waist. There is no skirt band to bind, no connecting line between bodice and skirt over which to worry, and no drag from under the arms to the waist, which cannot be avoided in any fitted and unelastic bodice. This drag becomes a strain in



A SKIRT DIVIDED AT THE BACK ONLY.

front breadth is full and plain, but the back breadth is divided with three full pleats on either side. It is essential that this skirt be sufficiently full at the hips to permit the pleats to fall in straight lines through their full length. It is not difficult to do this, and so the fact that neglecting it brings very bad results need not count against this cut of skirt. When off the wheel there is no evidence of the skirt being divided except on the closest examination.

Above this there is a Norfolk jacket, held in place by a loosely drawn belt, waist unpinched by corsets being a characteristic of this costume. The jacket can open at the throat and turn back to the belt or hang entirely free from the belt in front, the shirt waist worn beneath then showing, or the jacket can be removed entirely. Garters exactly matching the material and color of the dress reach to the knees and are met by riding tights. A hat of the tourist shape with a discreet little cock's feather set at one side and loose dark gloves go with the rig.

If such a rig lacks picturesque distinction; that is, in the minds of many, only an added recommendation. It suits all ages and all types of rider. Even the distinctly pretty and dashing girl takes on an alluring demureness in so eminently discreet array, and the somewhat elderly Miss Precision who is out for her health, loses no dignity, and in no way commits herself to the romping possibilities of the wheel when she mounts it thus equipped. Even Miss Avoidpardon looks as well as possible, if not even the least bit better, in such a costume.

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When a man has not a good reason for doing a thing, he has one good reason for letting it alone.—Sir Walter Scott.

NATIONAL SOLONS.

REVIEW OF THEIR WORK AT WASHINGTON.

Detailed Proceedings of Senate and House—Bills Passed or Introduced in Either Branch—Questions of Moment to the Country at Large.

The Legislative Grid.

The Senate Monday passed the bill appropriating \$2,000,000 for a public building at Indianapolis. Much time was spent in discussing the settlement between Government and the State of Arkansas. The House took up the consideration of the sundry civil appropriation bill and disposed of fifteen of the 100 pages before adjournment. Few amendments were added to the bill. The Senate resolution authorizing E. Green to exercise the duties and powers heretofore conferred upon the late Gen. Carey in relation to the construction of the library of Congress was adopted. The Senate resolution authorizing ex-President Harrison to accept certain medals presented to him by the Governments of Brazil and Spain was also adopted.

The House spent Tuesday considering the sundry civil bill and fair progress was made. Effort was made by some of the Southern representatives to strike out the appropriation of \$50,000 for the pay of internal revenue informers, but it was unsuccessful. The expected debate on the resolution for a Senate inquiry into recent bond issues did not take place, as Mr. Peffer gave notice that he would defer his motion. The postoffice appropriation bill, carrying \$93,000,000, was considered in part, but not completed. A sharp debate on a motion to amend Mr. Vilas' opposing an extension of the subsidy system, while Senators Perkins and White of California upheld them. Senator George's speech in opposition to Mr. Dupont's claim to a seat occupied most of the day and was not completed.

Occasional subsidies brought on an animated discussion in the Senate Wednesday during the consideration of the postoffice appropriation bill. Mr. Vilas opposed subsidies, and pointed out many instances of what he considered excessive payments for mail service. Mr. Perkins of California energetically defended the subsidies for their encouragement to American shipping. The subsidy item was reserved for a separate vote. The balance of the postoffice appropriation bill was completed. Senator Call of Florida introduced in the Senate a joint resolution directing the sending of an adequate naval force to Cuba to put an end to barbarities and the violation of treaty obligations. The House continued consideration of the sundry civil bill.

Speaker Reed passed the sundry civil bill, and wasted a lot of time in a scolding debate of the question of appropriating public money for private or sectarian institutions. The postoffice appropriation bill served to bring out some sharp discussion in the Senate on the propriety of establishing central post offices and absorbing them as branches of city offices. The bill authorizing the light-house board to proceed with the building of the lighthouse at North Manitou island, Lake Michigan, was passed. The House bill granting the Atchison and Nebraska and the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railways a right of way through the Sac and Fox and Iowa Indian reservations in Kansas and Nebraska was passed. The Senate then went into executive session and soon after adjourned until Monday.

Speaker Reed made an important ruling in the House Friday which will have considerable bearing on legislation in the future. He held that a majority of the members of the House who are living at the time any question of a quorum comes up shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business. The majority of the constitutional membership, he holds, is not necessary to constitute a quorum. This is a reversal of the ruling made by Mr. Reed in the Fifty-first Congress. A bill to authorize the construction of a third bridge across the Mississippi river at St. Louis was passed. The river and harbor appropriation bill was finished by the House committee, which has been working on it most of the session. The total amount carried by the bill is a few thousands less than \$10,000,000, or about \$1,000,000 below the bill of last Congress. There are also provisions for contract work to the amount of \$31,000,000.

Western Hospitality.

People in the Eastern cities know not the meaning of the word "hospitality" as it is written in the dictionary of the Western ranchman.

"Why," said Senator Warren of Wyoming, discussing some of the characteristics of the Western people, with representative of the Washington Post the other day, "I would regard it as a personal insult if I went to a house on any ranch and found the door locked. The first impulse of the average Western man on such an occasion would be to break the door down."

"But how about locking up when the inmates go away?"

Senator Warren laughed. "It would make no difference at all," he said. "We all go on the general supposition that a man traveling through the country is hungry. If he has any food in his haversack, and finds nobody at home, he goes in the house, takes possession of his kitchen, and cooks his meal. If he has no food, he helps himself to what he can find. He doesn't as a matter of course, and the family would feel that he was worse than a duke if he declined to share with them even the smallest bit of food that they happened to have in store."

A Curious Barometer.

One of the most curious of the many natural barometers consists of a half-pint glass half full of water, a piece of meat and a leech. The leech must be put in the water and the muslin tied over the top of the glass so that the creature cannot get out again. When the weather is to be the order of the day the leech will remain at the bottom of the water, coiled up in spiral shape, perfectly motionless. If rain is to be expected it will creep to the top of the glass and remain there until there is a likelihood of more settled weather. If there is to be a storm of wind it squirms about in the water with violence. For some days before thunder it occasionally moves its body in a convulsive fashion. In frosty weather it behaves in the same manner as in fine weather, and it foretells snow in the same manner that it does rain.

Mother Day.

A curious old custom still prevails at Girard College, Philadelphia. Wednesday last was "Mother Day," and there were over 1,000 visitors to the institution. This day is set aside for either the mothers or nearest relatives of the students to call and make their request of the management for the relief of the boys on holidays. This time it is for Easter, which means four or five days of vacation for his many as have relatives or friends to make application,

JOSEPHINE'S EXTRAVAGANCE.

Even the Emperor Napoleon Was Bothered by Dressmaker's Bills.

Throughout the late summer and autumn of 1807 the imperial court was more stately than ever before. The old nobility became assiduous in their attendance, and, as one of the Empress' ladies in waiting is said to have remarked, the court "received good company." On his return Napoleon had found Josephine's extravagance to be as unbounded as ever; but he could not well complain, because, although for the most part frugal himself, he had this time encouraged lavishness in his family. Still, it was not agreeable to his carriage when driving in state with his consort, and on one occasion he sent an unprincipled but clever milliner to the prison at Bicetre for having disobeyed his orders in furnishing her with the Empress at exorbitant prices. The person was so indispensable to the court ladies, however, that they crowded her cell, and she was soon released.

At St. Cloud, Malmesbury, the Tuilleries, and Fontainebleau the social vices of courts began to appear; but they were sternly repressed, especially high play. By way of contrast, the city of Paris was at that very moment debauched by a profusion of gambling-hells and houses of prostitution licensed at an enormous figure by Fouché, and producing great revenues for the secret police. The gorgeous state uniforms of the marshals, the rich and elegant costumes of the ladies, the be-splangled and be-egirt coats of the household, dancing, theatricals, concerts, and excursions—all these elements should have combined to create brilliancy and gaiety in the imperial circle, but they did not.—Century.

A HAPPY QUEEN.

But Fate Came Near Making Carol a Unhappy Empress.

Queen Carol, of Saxony, has had a happy and uneventful life, but fate at one time came very near turning her fortunes into an unhappy channel. It was at one time reported that she was about to wed Napoleon III. There was foundation for the report, but happily

QUEEN CAROLA.

for Carol there was a slip in arrangements, else the fate of Eugenie might have been hers. Carol was the only child of Gustavus Vasa, the Prince Royal of Sweden. She was born an exile from her native land and was reared among strangers. Her father lived chiefly at Moravetz, in Moravia, and it was in this place that the little princess grew up. At twenty, however, she went to Dresden, beautiful city, where most of her life has been spent since. Once a year the now Queen makes an expedition to Sigmaringen, within whose gates she finds many of her valued friends. Queen Carol has no child of her own, and King Albert will be succeeded by the descendants of his brother George. This nobleman married Maria, the Infanta of Portugal. She was a sister of the Princess of Hohenzollern-Sigmaringen. Princess George died in 1884, and since then the Queen of Saxony has devoted much of her life to the care of the motherless children.

An Honorable Vegetable.

The nutritious and wholesome onion occasionally finds its vindicators. At the thriving Montana city of Anaconda there is a dining club, called the Anaconda Onion Society. Its first feast was recently given with distinguished success. Down the center of the hall, says the Anaconda Standard, was set a long table, with covers for all the guests. At each plate there was a large and juicy onion; in the middle of the table was an array of meats, bread, fruit-crackers, cheese and other things. At one end of the hall, flanked the standard of the club in proud conspicuousness. It consisted of a pole surmounted by a string of the vegetables from which the society takes its name. On the wall hung this motto, beautifully wrought: "In Onion There Is Strength."

Each member wore a pretty boutonniere of little onions. The occasion was greatly enjoyed by all the participants, and the society hopes to do much to restore the onion to the honor and esteem of the world.

In Montana, as well as on the whole of the Pacific slope, the onion attains a deliciousness of quality which is comparatively unknown on the eastern side of the continent. If the people of the East could have onions as good as those of Montana and California, it is possible that the Anaconda Onion Society might find imitators in the East.

Different Points of View.

Two girl friends met on the street and stopped to shake hands. "So glad to meet you, Grace," said the tailor-made Alice

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

SERIOUS SUBJECTS CAREFULLY CONSIDERED.

A Scholarly Exposition of the Lesson—Thoughtful Worth of Calm Reflection—Half an Hour's Study of the Scriptures—Time Well Spent.

Lesson for April 12.
Golden Text.—Come, for all things are now ready.—Luke 14:17.

Subject.—The Parable of the Great Supper.
Supper is ready! In the kingdom of grace it is supper time now! There is another supper time, the wedding feast of glory, "the marriage supper of the Lamb," when the heavenly bridegroom comes for his bride in the good days yet to be. But just now there is a feast spread. Jesus calls us to the banquet of grace. Come at once. Procrastination is robbing many of us of this feast and is making us go hungry through this world. Perhaps we ought rather to call it indecision. In the memorable call of Elijah when Elijah threw his mantle over him between the plow handles, Elijah said at first, "Let me, I pray thee, kiss my father and my mother, and then I will follow thee." Out speaks Elijah, God's man, "Go back again; for what have I done to thee?" as much as to say, "If that is your spirit, to spend time in formal and useless leave-taking, if you are not ready to come with me just as you are, I am done with you. Count it as nothing. What does Elijah? Instantly he turns, slays the oxen, breaks the plow handles into kindling wood and makes a sacrifice of the thing in hand. That is the way to come out for God. Even so said our Lord (Luke 9:61-62) when some one cried, "Let me first go and bid my father and mother," and he having put his hand to the plow (the gospel plow) and looking back is fit for the kingdom—"a misfit."

Lesson Hints.
"Blessed is he that shall eat bread in the kingdom of God." It was a good thing to say, but a better thing to do. This was a kind of a shouting Christian. Our Lord says to him, in effect, "That is good; it is blessed to eat bread in the coming kingdom, as you esteem it; but why are not men responding to the call to bread even now? Your fitness for that other supper reveals itself in readiness to respond to the feast here spread."

A great supper—many hidden. It is revealed everywhere in the world. God's call to present blessing. So speaks Isaiah 55: "How every one that thirsteth." And in prophetic uplifts it is called to be open to all—"every one" is called, not Israel alone. (See the change from Isa. 54 to Isa. 55.) Israel being made ready to be the chosen servant of the trumpet of a great feast. Lift the cry. There is a great feast prepared in the church of Jesus Christ for all the world. Let every one take it up: "Come thou with us, and we will do thee good; for the Lord hath spoken good concerning Israel." Num. 10:28.

The master of the feast, as the scripture says, "bade many." It is noteworthy that the Greek word for bade here is that from which the term ecclesia is derived, meaning the church. The church is made up of the called and chosen, chosen because responsive to the call. They are those who being called sit at the table prepared. How are we to know the called of the Lord to-day, save as we see them sitting at the table? How indeed may any one, including celestial spirits, know, save as the call of mercy is accepted?

In like manner it is interesting to note that the word for sent, in the dispatching of the servants of the feast, is the same term transferred, almost as it stands, into the English apostles. The apostles were the men whom Christ first appointed to go forth and herald the good news of the Kingdom, telling of the prepared feast. We are not to push the illustration, however, either in the matter of the terminology, or its etymology, for the seventy do not in all respects represent the second company of servants, and the pupils are themselves to be considered as apostles in this sense, yet we may see a growth in the persuasions to the supper. First of all a call to the master of the feast, the feast of history. Then a summons that is world wide, as wide as the need. Finally a new compulsion—shall it be with the entering of a new dispensation? Or shall it be with a new descent of the Spirit's power? At any rate it shall be to this glorious effect that the feast will be "filled."

The "excuses" that are offered here are not really excuses in the sense of declinations. They are rather preferences or postponements. The called do not actually despise nor do they definitely disapprove the feast. They simply prefer something else, for the time, at least. The word is, most literally, to go off (para-aitio). Yet this is, in effect, the same as rejection, and the solemn word rings in our ears, "How shall we escape if we neglect so great salvation." (Heb. 2:3.) It comes right after the grave warning of the apostles, "Therefore we ought to give the more earnest heed to the things which we have heard lest at any time we should let them slip." (Margine, run out as leaving vessels.) With the temptations of commercial and social life here intensified, as belonging to the present evil world, how great the danger of letting slip, simply falling, because of lesser things, to do the great things. Bring souls to decision at once.

Next Lesson.—"The Lost Found."—Luke 15:11-24.

"Comfort One Another."
Comfort one another.
For the way is often dreary,
And the feet are often weary,
And the heart is very sad,
There is heavy burden-bearing,
When it seems that none are caring,
And we half forget that ever we were glad.

Comfort one another,
With the hand-clasp tender,
With the sweetness love can render,
And the look of friendly eyes,
Do not wait with grace unspoken,
While life's daily bread is broken—
Gentle speech is oft life-giving from the skies.

—Margaret E. Sangster.

He Really Had Forgotten It.
Justice Field, the veteran of the Supreme Court, sometimes shows a slight failure of memory. Recently a lawyer in arguing a case read from various authorities, and in the midst of one citation was interrupted by Mr. Justice Field with the remark that what he had just read was nonsense from the legal point of view. Inquiry showed that the authority so sweepingly condemned was nothing less than an opinion of the Supreme Court of the United States which Mr. Field had himself rendered a quarter of a century ago.

"Father, write articles. They will bring more fruit than sermons, for where the preacher's words cannot reach there newspapers do reach, and people read them who never go to a sermon." This is the advice which Pope Leo XIII., according to the Verona Fedele, recently gave to a celebrated Italian preacher, Father Zocchi.

ITALY'S PRIME MINISTER.

Marquis Rudini, who succeeded Signor Crispien as Minister of State.

Marquis Antonio di Rudini, who succeeded Signor Crispien as Minister of State in Italy, is, like his predecessor, a Sicilian and comes from one of the aristocratic families that were scattered over the island of Sicily by the Spanish domination. He is now nearly 60 years old. At the age of 31 he was prefect at Palermo, and in that year of the revolution he tried to restore the kingdom of the two Sicilies to the house of Bourbon. This revolution was ferocious, neither giving nor accepting quarter. The triumphant population committed most abominable excesses. Human butcher shops were opened in the public squares, where the flesh of the Italian carabinieri killed at the barricades was sold for next to nothing. Rudini risked popularity



MARQUIS RUDINI.

In order to save Italian unity. He directed the suppression of the revolt with a firmness that bordered on cruelty. The revolution was crushed and Italian unity escaped the peril of dismemberment, which had threatened it for an instant. But for many years the remembrance of this bloody and merciless suppression weighed heavily on Signor Rudini's reputation. As a politician the Marquis di Rudini took a leading rank among the rightists as soon as he was sent to parliament. His conduct during the revolution of 1860 had cleared him among the fearless and resolute men. And so, after Menzies, when Emmanuelle desired to begin a reactionary policy, Rudini was selected to act as minister of the interior. He was expected to show his strong qualities against the militant democracy, which was incensed at the king. The new minister showed himself equal to the expectation and was almost pitiful in his zeal against the republicans. But at the end of two months he was compelled to retire and again took his place among the right. He was not heard of again until he assumed the reins of government on the retirement of Signor Crispien in 1891. He remained in power two years, but his ministry was disastrous financially. Since that time Rudini has not been a leader in the councils of Italy.

NEW-MADE PEER.

Henry Hicks Gibbs Recently Created Peer in England.

Among the recently created peers of England is Henry Hicks Gibbs. He is a lawyer, has been a justice, is a great financier, and more or less of a politician. Mr. Gibbs is the eldest son of the late George Henry Gibbs, of Aldenham, and was born in 1819. His public school education was at Rugby, after which he attended Exeter College, Oxford, where he won his degree of B. A. in 1841. In 1844 the same college made him M. A. He is a magistrate for the Midland and Hertfordshire, is a director in the Bank of England, and is the senior partner in the firm of Antony



HENRY HICKS GIBBS.

Gibbs & Sons, merchants. Mr. Gibbs has been a parliamentarian. In 1891 he represented the City of London in the Commons. He succeeded T. C. Baring to this duty on the death of that member in 1891. He retired in 1892, and in that year his son was elected M. P. to represent the city in his stead. He has another son, Vicary Gibbs, in Parliament. This son represents the St. Albans division of Hertfordshire.

The Community of Letters.
Writers have liked to speak of the Republic of Letters, as if to mark their freedom and equality; but there is a better phrase, namely, the Community of Letters; for that means intercourse and comradeship and a life in common. Some take up their abode in it as if they had made no search for a place to dwell in, but had come into the freedom of it by blood and birthright. Others buy the freedom with a great price, and seek out all the sights and privileges of the place with an eager thoroughness and curiosity. Still others win their way into it with a certain grace and aptitude, next best to the ease and dignity of being born to the right. But for all it is a bonny place to live in. Its comradeships are a liberal education. Some, indeed, even there, live apart; but most run always in the market place to know what all the rest have said. Some keep special company, while others keep none at all. But all feel the atmosphere and life of the place in their several degrees.—Century.

Harold Doesn't Weigh.
"You seem to have something weighing on your mind, Harold."
"Well, I haven't. Do you think my mind is a pair of scales?"
"Oh, no; scales are evenly balanced."—Detroit Free Press.

MICHIGAN MATTERS.

NEWS OF THE WEEK CONCISELY CONDENSED.

Trouble in a Kalamazoo Hospital—All Physicians Resign—Used the Mail for Frivolous Purpose—Lonely Death of Jim Mace the Horseman.

Staff of a Hospital Resigns.
The staff of a hospital, a Kalamazoo Catholic institution, resigned in a body in response to a request from the Sisters of St. Joseph, who have charge of the institution. Trouble has been brewing ever since an address was delivered before the Kalamazoo Academy of Medicine two months ago by Dr. Lacorne, a member of the staff, accusing the alleged relic cures at the shrine of St. Ann de Beaupre. Now the doctors claim they have discovered a conspiracy. When the hospital was established about eight years ago they say it was planned to obtain the best regular medical talent in the city and the hospital secured a reputation and then the doctors and turn the institution over to the homopaths. The regular physicians of the city have decided to boycott the institution. But the conspiracy theory would seem to be refuted, as the homopathic physicians have decided to stand by the regulars. Saturday Dr. H. B. Russell, homopathist, was induced to take charge of a critical case for a day or two. Unless physicians can be imported, the institution will be boycotted completely. The doctors say they will either break the hospital or compel the removal of the Rev. Frank O'Brien of St. Augustine's Catholic Church, who is blamed for the trouble.

Local Opinion Violations.
In spite of its local opinion, Van Buren County was well represented the other day in the United States Court at Grand Rapids by offenders against the law, and the county was well represented by the law. The officers have been looking after that county especially of late and about a dozen violators of laws were captured. Every kind of a device known to the license dodgers was up on exhibition in the Federal Court, and many of them were decidedly unique. Five of the rascals were convicted and were sentenced as follows: Ted Brown and Jesse Maybury, \$100 each and ninety days in jail; Anson M. Carpenter and Walter Barr, the same amount of fine and forty days in jail, and Charles W. Williams, sixty days and \$100.

Boyd Convicted.
William E. Boyd, the Grand Rapids young man who acquired considerable notoriety several weeks ago on the occasion of his house being mysteriously blown up in the middle of the night, was convicted in the United States Court of using the mails for fraudulent purposes. He sent to stamp dealers all over the country and had consignments of rare stamps sent him on approval, but neglected to return or pay for them. When arrested he tried to place the blame upon a clerk in his office, but the grand jury released the boy.

Noted Trainer Dies a Pauper.
Jim Mace, a famous trainer, who made much money with his own trotting horses twenty-five years ago and was widely known through the West as a successful driver, died Thursday night in the Leaning County Jail, having been confined there for a few days on a charge of anti-ferrous, aged 62. He suffered twelve hours in terrible spasms without medical attendance. Through the liberality of ex-United States Marshal J. R. Bennett the remains were saved from the pickling vat at Ann Arbor and properly interred.

Short State Items.
The first act of Howell's new Council was to borrow \$800.

The farmers of Livingston County claim that the potatoes which have been in pits this winter are damaged 50 per cent.

It is estimated that the last traveling doctor who struck Howell's village, in the incorporation of the village next month. The population of the town is now over 500, and is expected to reach the 1,000 mark within a month, as many of the men who are now at work in the place will bring their families to live in town as soon as the spring weather begins.

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Two Valuable New Varieties of Tomatoes—Cheap Breeding House for Poultry—Convenient Farm Wagon—Trees Tapped More than Once.

New Tomatoes.
"Hardly any other vegetable is as variable in its character and form as the tomato. Changes are going on constantly, new varieties are coming to the front, and old ones disappear from the seed lists. Among the most promising varieties of this year's introduction is the Orinison Cushion, introduced by

Lyman Phillips, a trapper, while struggling to win a claim on a mountain, and the near Jackson, dropped dead of heart disease and fell into the water.

The Gogebic County Agricultural Association will have a big fair next fall. The county has appropriated \$500 toward the expense of building a main exhibition hall.

Rev. Mr. Andrews, of Stockbridge, has declined to accept the call extended to him by the Ganson Street Baptist Church of Jackson, and will remain in Stockbridge another year.

Poultry fanners of Dexter have organized an association for the purpose of raising fine birds and making a showing for the village at the poultry shows around the State next fall.

Robert W. Bell and family, of Saginaw, had a narrow escape from cremation. They could not reach the doors, so all jumped to the ground through a window, clad only in night dresses.

Svea Dell is the new name given to a once-famous portion of East Lake, near Manhattan, "Brickyard," discarded by the dissatisfied citizens. Svea Dell in English means valley of the Swedes.

The Masonic home at Grand Rapids will close from lack of funds for its maintenance. The inmates now number forty, and their friends have been requested to make other provisions for them.

The Josco County treasury is empty. The bonded voters of that county, a section of the Board of Supervisors have not yet been sold, there being some doubt as to the right of the county to issue them.

Frank Cross was ground through the Recorder's Court at Kalamazoo for carrying concealed weapons and was sentenced to the county jail for ninety days. He is the ex-policeman who wrote a letter to a colored girl.

Frank Reski, awaiting trial at Port Huron for forgery, watched his chance while services were going on in the jail, stole the other prisoners' clothes, made a bundle of them and then started to pry off the iron bars. The sheriff caught him.

Four times have the wedding bells rung for the wedding of a Westport County farmer and a local widow. Three times she repented at the last minute and remained away, although all the guests and minister were assembled. A few days ago the wedding was arranged the fourth time, and this time it was solemnized.

The citizens of Munising, the hustling town of Alger County, will begin the incorporation of the village next month. The population of the town is now over 500, and is expected to reach the 1,000 mark within a month, as many of the men who are now at work in the place will bring their families to live in town as soon as the spring weather begins.

Ex-Supreme Justice Thos. Sherwood, of Kalamazoo, died at Chicago Saturday night. For several years he had been suffering with brain disease and had been under medical care. In 1852 Mr. Sherwood came to Kalamazoo from Rochester, N. Y., and for many years was a prominent lawyer and Democratic politician. During the war he strongly supported the Union. He was elected to the State Supreme bench in 1893 on a fusion ticket, but was defeated for re-election in 1899 by Judge Grant. Judge Sherwood was a forcible and eloquent speaker and took a great interest in educational matters.

Guatav Heller shipped twenty-four cattle in one car from Chicago to Saginaw via the Grand Trunk Railroad, loading the animals himself. He failed to provide anyone to take care of the animals on the way. Near Bancroft the cattle showed signs of distress and were taken out and rested for several hours. One or two died. The rest were delivered in bad condition. Heller recovered \$150 from the company in payment of his judgment and ordering a new trial. The Supreme Court says the overcrowding of the

The Avalanche.

G. PALMER, EDITOR & PROPRIETOR

THURSDAY, APRIL 9, 1896.

Entered in the Post Office, at Grayling Mich., as second-class matter.

POLITICAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

Republican State Convention.

To the Republican Electors of the State of Michigan:

The State Convention of the Republicans of Michigan, is hereby called to meet at the Auditorium, Detroit, on

THURSDAY, MAY 7TH, 1896,

at 12 o'clock, noon, for the purpose of nominating four electors of President and Vice President of the United States, and electing four delegates at large, and four alternate delegates to the Republican National Convention, to be held at St. Louis, Mo., June 16th, 1896. Also for the purpose of electing a Chairman of the State Central Committee and two members thereof from each Congressional District and the transaction of such other business as may properly come before it.

Under the call of the National Republican Committee, each Congressional district is entitled to two delegates and two alternate delegates to the National Convention, which delegates shall be chosen at District Conventions, held with not less than twenty days' public notice, and not less than thirty days before the meeting of the National Convention.

This committee requests that the several counties select their County Committees for the ensuing two years, at the County Conventions which elect delegates to the State Convention hereby called, and that the organization and membership of such County Committees, together with Post Office addresses, be at once forwarded to the Secretary of the State Central Committee at Detroit, in order that early and systematic work may be begun and carried on through the coming campaign.

The District Conventions will be held as usual and the Convention governed as heretofore.

Crawford County will be entitled to two delegates.

Signed by the Republican State Central Committee

JAMES MC MILLAN,

DEANIS E. ALWARD, CHAIRMAN,

Detroit, Mich. Feb. 21, '96.

Republican County Convention.

The republican electors of Crawford County will meet in convention by delegates, at the Court House, in Grayling, Saturday, April 25th, '96, at 2 o'clock, p. m., for the purpose of electing delegates to the State Convention to be held at Detroit, May 7th, and to attend to such other business as may properly come before it.

The several townships are entitled to delegates, as follows:

Maple Forest, 3 Grayling, 17

Fredrick, 3 Ball, 12

Grove, 2 South Branch, 2

Blaine, 2 Center Plains, 2

Beaver Creek, 2.

JOHN STALEY,

M. A. BATES, CHAIRMAN,

Secretary.

Grover Cleveland is one of the

greatest all round statesmen to be

found in the world. His girth now

measures sixty inches.—Toledo

Blade.

Ambassador Bayard is said to have

become so deaf that he failed to hear

the resolution of censure passed by

the House of Representatives.—New

York Press.

The country is very tired of the

kind of financing that includes the

necessity of borrowing money to

make a surplus.—St. Louis Globe-

Dem.

The Ways and Means committee is

deluged with requests for reciprocity

legislation from all over the country.

The people at least understand what

reciprocity means.—Blade.

Returns from the city and town-

ship elections throughout the state,

show large republican gains, and prove

the increase of confidence of the

people in the principles of the G.

O. P.

The Chicago Dispatch tells the on-

ly way to defeat McKinley, and that

is to have him withdraw before the

St. Louis convention meets, and the

Dispatch is right.—Blade.

The Otsego Co. Herald is support-

ing Pingree, for Governor. It also

supports the democratic ticket occa-

sionally which makes it look rough for

Pingree.

Among the aspirants for position

on the state ticket is Prof. Joseph

W. Ewing, of Alma for State Super-

intendent of Public Instruction. There

Number I, Volume XVIII.

The best thing on earth is a woman, and the difference between a woman and the AVA-LANCHE is, a woman declines to name her age, and the AVA-LANCHE is proud to announce that it has reached its 18th year, 16 of which has been under its present management. In that time it has doubled its size, and more than doubled the equipment of the office, and more than doubled its circulation, which goes to prove the fact that our efforts have been appreciated by our patrons and readers. As in the past the AVA-LANCHE will be kept in the front rank of rural papers, working for what we believe to be for the best interest of Crawford County, financially, socially and morally, keeping in line with its motto: "Justice and Right." With thanks to our friends, and willing to be forgiven by our enemies, we would suggest that now is the time to subscribe, or pay your subscription.

Department officers—G. A. R.

The Grand Army Encampment at Saginaw last week, elected the following officers:

Dept. Commander—Gen. Shakes-

peare, of Kalamazoo.

Sen. Vice Commander—Lucien W.

Lyon, of Saginaw.

Jun. Vice Commander—J. O. Bel-

lair, of Grand Rapids.

Chaplain—Rev. J. L. Preston, of

Lyons.

Surgeon—Dr. Geo. H. Granger, of

Bay City.

Col. C. V. B. Bond was appointed

Assist. Adj. General, and C. E.

Foot, of Kalamazoo, Asst. Quarter

Master General.

Council of Administration—W. E.

Hamilton, of St. Johns, N. M. Rich-

ardson of Caro, Jas. A. Green, of

Bay City; H. S. White, of Romeo, and

L. M. Ward, of Benton Harbor.

O. Palmer was elected as one of the

delegates to the next National En-

campment, to be held in Minneapolis,

in September.

WOMAN'S RELIEF CORPS.

The W. R. C. department of Michi-

gan elected the following officers:

President, Mrs. Halstead; Sen. Vice

President, Mrs. Quinby, of Saginaw;

Jun. Vice, President, Mrs. Lewis, of

and Treasurer, Mrs. Flora

N. Stakley, of Concord; chaplain, Mrs.

Florence S. Babbitt, of Ypsilanti; ex-

ecutive board, Mrs. Kate K. Collins,

of Howell, Sarah J. Alden, of Sagin-

aw, and Mrs. Ann Griffith, of De-

troit.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder

World's Fair Highest Award.

It is hardly necessary for the Press

to say that, in its opinion, Protection

is the chief issue. The Press an-

nounced it as the chief issue on the

next morning after the election of

1892, when the popularity of the prin-

ciples was scarcely as discernible as it

is at present. It seized the flag of Pro-

tection out of the mire into which it

had been trampled by a misguided

and deceived electorate and called

it so high and so fast that no man,

East or West, can float it further up

or more secure. But if Protection

makes the front of the battle, unmis-

takeably "sound" money, gold stand-

ard money, is the flank.—Ogdens-

burg Journal.

Gen. Wm. Shakespeare, of Kala-

mazoo, the newly elected department

commander of the Michigan G. A. R.,

is a democrat, and is a good democrat,

too. His democracy is not of the

Cleveland type, but this is no reflec-

tion upon its genuineness. The gen-

eral's anti-administration tendencies

are chiefly the result of the presi-

dent's pension policy, as exemplified

by Commissioner Lochren, of which

he, like Judge Long, was made a

victim. His speech of two years ago

at Owosso will be remembered as a

powerful arraignment of the Cleve-

land administration, and his election

as department commander is tolera-

bly good evidence that the ringing

THE ELECTION.



Nine Republican Supervisors.

Monday was a cold disagreeable day, and a light vote was polled throughout the county. We give the result: GRAYLING TOWNSHIP.

For Supervisor, Geo. Comer, r 143;

Jos. Patterson, d 83; John A. Lewis,

pro. 10; John F. Hum, pop. 15.

(Clerk, Wm. G. Marsh, r 130; Adol-

bert Taylor, d 86; W. Butler, pro.

8; Nelson Persons, pop. 23.

Treasurer, John Staley, r 168; Geo.

S. Dyer, pro. 13.

Highway Commissioner—F. W.

Deckrow, r 119; R. H. Rasmussen, d

106; J. A. Dyer, pro. 12; Jas. Dwyer,

pop. 8.

Justice, full term—R. McElroy, r

159; W. Havens, d 86; W. A. Masters,

pro. 20.

Justice, vacancy—Jas. K. Bates, r

152; Wm. Brink, d 80; E. E. Ostran-

der, pro. 14.

School Inspector—Wm. Woodfield,

r 157; L. Fournier, d 84; W. Shellen-

berger, pro. 14.

School Inspector, vacancy—Er. W.

Bell, r 154; Archie McKay, d 70; A.

J. Bennett, pro. 16.

Member of Board of Review—Ju-

lius K. Merz, r 145; A. E. Newman,

d 85; J. N. West, pro. 14.

For Constables, Chitago, Pond,

Clement and Wilcox rep were elected

by pluralities averaging over 60

FREDERIC TP.

Frederic elected the Citizen's tick-

et headed by republicans, as follows:

For Supervisor, Chas. Barber; clerk,

Wm. Graham; treasurer, Jas. Smith.

MAPLE FOREST TP.

Maple Forest presented a republi-

can and a union ticket and elected J.

J. Niederer, r supervisor; J. Charron,

d clerk; and A. Howse, d, treasur-

er. The balance of the republican

ticket was elected except school in-

spector.

BEAVER CREEK TP.

There was but one ticket in the

field. W. Stewart, R., was reelected

Supervisor, Geo. R. Annis, Clerk, and

Hans Christen, on Treasurer.

BLAINE TP.

But one ticket was made for this

township as follows: For Supervisor,

Fred. F. Hoelsi, R.; Clerk, R. Tra-

sier; Treasurer, H. Feldbauer.

SOUTH BRANCH TP.

The entire republican ticket was

elected, with I. H. Richardson for

Supervisor; E. T. Waldron, Clerk; G.

A. Marsh, Treasurer.

GROVE TP.

Thomas Wakely was reelected Su-

pervisor; P. W. Stephan, Clerk, and

Henry Stephan, Treas.

CENTER PLAINS TP.

Alexander Emory, R., was elected

Supervisor; John A. Love Clerk; and

W. R. Love, Treasurer, with the

balance of the democratic ticket.

BALL TP.

had but one ticket in the field, with

Edward Kellogg, R., for Supervisor,

and Geo. Hartman, R. Treasurer.

From the above it will be seen that

we must worry through the year with

only nine republican supervisors, not

even a "Donovan" to represent the

minority. It is to be hoped that the

work of the Board will justify the

result of the election.

Many thousands of Michigan peo-

ple will be glad to know that the

Masonic home at Grand Rapids is to

be kept open, and that a well devised

plan for its permanent support has

been decided upon. It is an institu-

tion well worthy of the generous

His Sympathetic Audiences.

My wisdom is heavy and hard to keep;
I'm afraid of telling it while I'm asleep,
And that's why I'm off, you know,
To the dozing ducks of Quantico.

I know the secrets of all finance,
And why we're piping for England's dance—
But no one could grasp it all you know,
Excepting the ducks of Quantico.

I know the Venetian case,
And Cuba's right and Spain's disgrace—
But nobody comprehends, you know,
But me and the ducks of Quantico.

For they stretch their necks and hump their backs
And respond with sympathetic quacks;
They're quite in accord with me, you know,
These doctored ducks of Quantico.

Mr. Cleveland may run again, but
If the measurements reported by his
tailor are correct it is not probable.
—Chicago Tribune.

Whiskers that are prematurely gray
or faded, should be colored to prevent
the look of age, and Buckingham's
Dye excels all others in coloring brown
or black.

The LADIES HOME JOURNAL for
April brings the grateful atmosphere
of balmy spring time, Albert Lynch
painting "the flowers of the field,"
nodding graceful welcome to one of
his characteristically sweet, spirituelle
women—a cover of daintily art-
istic beauty. It is an appropriate
inclosure in which to embalm some
fond memories of Louisa May Alcott,
who in a series of letters to five little
girls, written at intervals from 1872
to 1886, reveals herself in a most in-
teresting and lovable way, General
A. W. Greeley's second and concluding
paper upon "The personal side of
Washington" presents the great pa-
triot as a son, a husband, a business
man, a slave owner, a philanthropist,
and gives his views upon the socio-
economic topics that occupied the
thoughts of the people of his day.
There is an abundance of illustrations
by leading American artists, and pic-
tures of historic interest reproduced
from photographs and portraits. The
Curtis Publishing Company, Phila-
delphia. Ten cents per copy; one
dollar a year.

The postoffice department at Wash-
ington has just promulgated a new
law which is of special interest to
business and professional men, and to
societies in particular. By the terms
of this new law autograph albums,
bank books with written entries,
bank checks containing writing, can-
celled or uncanceled, stenographic
or short hand notes, all type written
matter and manifold copies of the
same; drawings, plans, with written
words or figures; envelopes bearing
written addresses; printed assessment
notices, with the amount due either
written or stamped in; printed re-
ceipts with stamped figures or sig-
natures; all printed circulars or cards
containing a written or stamped date,
all of these things are now defined to
be "first-class" postal matter and
must pay first class postage rates. It
has been the custom of many to send
the notices of an assessment through
the mails as second class matter, as
it only contained the written figures
of the amount due. Hereafter these
notices will require the full letter
postage.

Best Family Medicine

"I have taken Ayer's Pills for many years, and always derived the best results from their use. For stomach and liver troubles, and for the cure of headache, cannot be equalled. When my friends ask me what is the best remedy for disorders of the stomach, liver, or bowels, my invariable answer is Ayer's Pills."—Mrs. MAY JOHNSON, New York City.

AYER'S Cathartic Pills

highest Awards at World's Fair.

Bu cklin's Arnica Salve.

Your Boy Won't Live a Month.

Free Pills.

Send your address to H. E. Buck-

len & Co., Chicago, and get a free

sample box of Dr. King's New Life

Pills. A trial will convince you of

their merits. These pills are easy in

action and are particularly effective

in the cure of Consumption and Sick

Headache. For Malaria and Liver

troubles they have been proved in-
valuable. They are guaranteed to be
perfectly free from every deleterious
substance and to be purely vegetable.
They do not weaken by their action,
but by giving tone to stomach and
bowels greatly invigorate the system.
Regular size 25c. per box. Sold by L.
Fournier, druggist.

Farmers, Attention!

LOOK HERE!

NOW IS THE TIME TO CONSIDER

THE USE OF Phosphate,

Land Plaster,

Potato Grower,

The Avalanche.

J.C. HANSON, LOCAL EDITOR.

THURSDAY, APRIL 9, 1896.

LOCAL ITEMS.

Joe Rosenthal returned from Detroit, last Thursday.

Buy your Evaporated and Canned Fruits, at Bates & Co's.

E. Waldron, of South Branch, was in town last Thursday.

Claggett's 35 cent Tea is a winner. Have you tried it?

R. Dahlb, of Grove, was in town last Thursday.

One hundred doz. Canned Corn, at Claggett's. Only 5 cents a can.

Hugo Schreiber, of Grove, was in town, last Thursday.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder World's Fair Highest Medal and Diploma.

Wm. H. Wallace, of Frederic, was in town last Wednesday.

Big scheme in Prize Baking Powder, at Claggett's.

School opened Monday, with a full attendance.

Go to Fournier's for Tablets, Pens, Pencils, Slates, School Bags, etc.

Fred. E. Hoels, of Blaine, was in town, last Thursday.

Hubbard Head, of South Branch, was in town, last Wednesday.

Read the advertisement of James K. Wright, "The chance of a life."

B. F. Sherman, of Maple Forest, was in town, last Wednesday.

For Harness or quick repairs, go to M. E. Merrill's Harness shop.

Adam Gibson of Tyrell, proposes to move to Sterling soon.

Go to Fournier's Drug Store for School Books.

A snap shot in Dried Peaches, at Claggett's. Six pounds for 25 Cents.

BORN—to Mr. and Mrs. Enevellson—a daughter, Sunday April 5th.

For Doors, Sash, Glass and Putty see Albert Kraus.

Timothy Cox is taking a course of study at the Chicago Athenaeum.

Buy a pair of S. H. & Co's \$3.00 Men's Combination Shoes, and you will be pleased.

The AVA LANCHE office printed the election tickets for every town in the county, except Ball.

Bates & Co. are offering the choice of Teas and the best Coffees, in town.

Buy your Barbed Wire of S. H. & Co. now, it never was so cheap before.

Aaron Rosenthal has accepted a position in Gaylord and left for that town last week.

Claggett's 50 cent Tea was imported by himself and is excelled by none. Try it!

W. B. Covert left on the noon train, Monday, for Alma, where he is attending college.

Decorate your tables with Claggett's Silverware. It costs you nothing.

BORN—On the 2nd inst., at Cheboygan, to Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Taylor, a daughter.

Land Plaster, Phosphate and Potatoes Grower is to be considered now. Call at S. H. & Co. for prices.

Fred Culver returned from Saginaw, last Wednesday, after a delightful visit.

Regular meeting of Marvin Relief Corps, next Saturday afternoon, (the 11th), at the usual hour.

The best place in Grayling to buy Hay, Grain and Feed, is at Bates & Co's. Prices guaranteed.

Complaint was made last Tuesday against two saloons in Frederic, for keeping open Sunday.

A full stock of Detroit White Lead Work Paints, Oils and Varnishes at Albert Kraus.

A second case of Diphtheria is reported at the Manistee House, one of the boarders.

County Clerk Hartwick was on the sick list, the first of the week, but is at his desk again.

If you enjoy a good cup of coffee, drink Claggett's Mandaling Java and Arabian Mocha, mixed.

Get prices on Nails, Barbed Wire, and Builders Hardware of Albert Kraus, before purchasing elsewhere.

Fred F. Hoels, H. Feldhauser, G. Peacock and L. O. Huxley, of Blaine, were in town Tuesday.

D. S. Waldron came in from South Branch, Saturday, to take in the election.

S. H. & Co. have received their Spring Seeds, including Clover, Timothy and Millet. Call and get their prices.

Alex Gubbins, on the county line east, has sold his farm, and will move to Sterling, next week.

Hot sugar at the M. E. church, tonight.

Mrs. W. O. Braden has been in Cheboygan, for the last week, looking after her new grand daughter.

There will be no services, except Sunday School, in the Presbyterian Church, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. S. C. Knight have returned from their homestead and will remain here for awhile.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder Most Perfect Made.

Miss Birdie McCarty, of Roscommon, is the guest of Mrs. M. F. Merrill, this week.

Remember the meeting of the farmers association at the Odell school house, the 26th, and make the fall meeting a success this year.

Gold Medal Flour is the best spring wheat flour made, and leads all other flour. For sale by S. H. & Co.

Henry Moon, of Center Plains, was in town, last Thursday. He has sold his farm, and will move to another in South Branch.

David Fleming, who was injured recently, has recovered sufficiently as to be able to sit up.—Atlanta Tribune.

Regular encampment of Marvin Post, No. 240, Grand Army of the Republic, next Saturday evening, the 11th, at the usual hour.

Geo. Hartman, of Ball, is mourning his life away, because his wife is visiting the old home. Two months is a long time to be a widower.

The house of Seth R. Smith, of Blaine, with the furniture of one bedroom, was considerably damaged by fire, last week.

Miss Cassie Bates has returned from New York, and will teach the spring term of school in Maple Forest, where she was last summer.

C. Welches, of Grove, has gone to the central part of the state, and rumor says he will return with a bride. A very proper thing to do.

Remember that next week will end the Special Sale at the Cheap Store. Call and examine the goods, and be astonished at the low prices.

Miss Culver returned from the W. R. C. convention, Tuesday. She visited with Miss Burlington, Pay City, for several days.

At the election, Monday, there were 259 votes polled, of which 94 were straight republican, 41 straight democratic, and 4 prohibition.

Will local democracy run another "Ogemaw Truth," this year? Can't say, but hush! Wouldn't have it get out for the world.—West Branch Times.

To restore gray hair to its natural color as in youth, cause it to grow abundant and strong, there is no better preparation than Hall's Hair Renewer.

Ben Kraus, of Grayling, was visiting friends in town on Monday and attended Good Templar lodge and the Nightclub and enjoyed himself hugely.—Osego Co. Herald.

The Ladies Aid Society of the Pres. Church will meet with Mrs. Palmer, Friday afternoon, April 10th. A 10 cent lunch will be served, by Mrs. Masters and Mrs. Palmer. All are cordially invited.

Dr. F. F. Thatcher stopped over Sunday to give a good by shake to old friends. He has pulled up stakes at Tawas and is on his way to Munising in the U. P., where he thinks of locating.

L. C. Huxley, of Blaine, left for Parma, Jackson County, Tuesday, to take possession of a spot of young horses he bought there, last fall. He intends to work a hardwood farm, besides his homestead, this season.

John Hartman, son of Henry Hartman, of Grove, is rushing farming on his homestead, just across the meridian in Oscoda county. He has gathered over fifty loads of manure from the lumber camps for a starter.

The card of a prominent citizen, in another column, who claims to speak of his actions during the past week, as republican, reminds us of an address issued by three Tailors, in London, which was headed: "We the people of England," etc.

David Ryckman has not slept all winter. He has a hundred loads of manure on his farm that he has gathered from the camps, and will make his farm a success. He will build a half a mile of wire fence as soon as the frost is out.

The K. P. Lodge are caring for Wm. Johnson, of Chenoweth, Ohio, who was caught between logs on a train between here and Osego Lake, Tuesday, and badly bruised. They have placed him in the Grayling House.

Rev. Mr. Mosser lately received a box from his late home in Oregon, which he made a year ago from white cedar. Though thoroughly dry the wood is of as fine grain and as heavy as the finest oak, and takes a beautiful natural finish.

If you want to buy a good new house, a piece of good new land near town, or from one cord to 1000 cords of wood, call at James K. Wright's office.

Supt. Pattengill is one of the most popular lecturers in the state of Michigan. He never fails to please. Hear him on "Westward and Skyward," at the M. E. Church, April 16th.

All desiring dental work should wait till the 10th, when W. B. Flynn D. D. S. will again be in town. His seven years practice among us has been sufficient to prove his work. Office over Fournier's Drug Store.

Mrs. Emma E. Knapp, of Howell, department president of the W. R. C., dropped her pocket-book, containing \$32, in a Saginaw hotel. Thomas Hoyt, a colored waiter, was arrested, with the money in his clothes.

The Easter services at the Methodist church, were well attended, both morning and evening, and the exercises by the Sunday school, under the supervision of the superintendent, were more than interesting, as well as instructive.

We are pleased to learn that D. Jacobs will continue as landlord of the Clifford House at least for another year. Mr. Jacobs conducts a first class hotel and is deservedly popular at home and with the commercial travelers.—North Branch Gazette.

Governor Rich has issued a proclamation designating Friday, May 1st, as Arbor day, and earnestly requests the people of Michigan to observe the day by setting out trees, shrubs and vines about their home, and on the streets and highways.

Frank Stockton's new story, "Mrs. Cliff's Yacht," which begins in the April Cosmopolitan, promises to be one of the most interesting ever written by that fascinating story-teller. Readers of "The Adventures of Captain Horn" will find in "Mrs. Cliff's Yacht" something that they have been waiting for.

Supt. Pattengill will visit our schools on Thursday, April 16th. He has consented to give a talk to the scholars and to the people of Grayling on the subject, "My trip to Mexico," at the High School room, at 3.30 p. m. All are cordially invited to come and hear him. Admission free.

The Ladies Aid Society of the M. E. Church will give an entertainment at the church, this evening. Herbert L. Cope will give several recitations in his inimitable manner. Admission, adults 15 cents, children 10 cents. Refreshments will be served in the church parlors before and after the entertainment. Refreshments 10 cents.

J. Frederickson, expert carpenter, is just putting the finishing touches on a \$1000 bookcase he has been making for Rasmus Hanson, of Grayling. The material used is quarter sawed oak, finished off in natural color. It is a fine piece of workmanship and reflects credit on Mr. Frederickson.—Osego Co. Herald.

Hon. H. R. Pattengill, Supt. of Public Instruction, will lecture on the subject "Westward and Skyward," at the M. E. Church, Thursday evening, April 16th. This lecture has been given in nearly every city and village in the state of Michigan. It is a very popular lecture, full of wit, humor and sound sense, and cannot fail to please both young and old. Don't miss it. Admission 25 cents.

Mr. Gilbert Parker will contribute to the April CENTURY a striking dramatic story entitled "The Little Bell of Honor," a tale of Pontiac, which is said to present admirable characterizations and a striking plot, the central figure which is a Canadian voyageur who wears at his knee a little bell which is the mark of honor conferred each year upon some voyageur as a token of his prowess and skill.

Orders have been issued to all army posts from the adjutant-general's office, headquarters of the army, designating the form of the new national flag. It is decreed the field or union of the flag shall on and after July 4th, 1896, consist of forty-five stars in six rows, the first, third, and fifth rows to have eight stars, and second fourth and sixth rows seven stars each in a blue field.

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair, DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Cream of Tartar Powder, Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant. 40 YEARS THIS STANDARD.

W.B. FLYNN, Dentist.

WEST BRANCH, MICH.

Will make regular trips to Grayling the 10th of each month, remaining for three days. Office with Dr. Insley.

It is with much regret that the citizens of the Tawas learn of the removal of Dr. F. F. Thatcher. During his two and a half years residence in these cities he has made a large circle of friends who wish him success in his new field. He leaves in a few days for the Upper Peninsula.—Tawas Herald.

Public Notice.

Notice is hereby given that there will be a meeting of the Farmers Association at the Odell school house, in Grayling township, on Saturday, April 26th, 1896, at 1 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of electing officers, and to transact any other business that may properly come before the meeting, and to discuss the question of organizing a farmers club. All are invited to come.

H. FUNOK, SECRETARY.

Public Notice.

I wish to say that the parties who are falling around the W. A. Masters is at the bottom of the move of closing the saloons on the Sabbath day, are telling what is not so. The law that closes up the saloons on Sunday is a republican law, and a good one. The prohibition party had nothing to do with this move. It is purely republican, and I am not ashamed to say that I started it, and will see it enforced.

A. H. MARSH.

M. H. French received from D. M. Kneeland, manager of the Michelson & Hanson Lumber Co., at Lewistown, a few days ago a photograph of the fine team of blacks sold to that company last fall. The picture shows them in front of a pair of log sleighs on which are 11,485 feet of 40 foot Norway pine. The load was hauled about two miles from woods to mill, and is about three ordinary car loads. Mr. Kneeland claims for these horses the banner team of Montmorency Co.—West Branch Herald.

The Chance of a Life Time.

YOU will never have the chance again to buy on as easy terms a new 8 room house with good cellar, or a 41 acres of swamp land within 80 rods of the village.

I also have for sale 1000 cords of Tamarack staves, which I will sell in large or small quantities, and deliver the same if desired. Enquire at my office.

JAMES K. WRIGHT.

Mar 25, '96, 1f

Democratic County Convention.

The Democrats of Crawford County will meet in convention at the Court House, in the village of Grayling, on Friday, April 24th, at 2 o'clock p. m. for the purpose of electing two delegates to attend the state convention, the election of a county committee, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before them. Each township will be entitled to one delegate for every 20 votes or fraction thereof cast at the last general election.

By order of county committee. JOS. PATTERSON, CHAIRMAN. WRIGHT HAVENS, SEC.

List of Letters

Remain in the Post Office at Grayling for the week ending April 4th, 1896.

Anderson, Oskar. Howe, Joseph. Esceock, Joe. Monson, Dell. Mrs. Hill, Leonard. Thomson, W. C. Vargofegat, George.

Persons calling for any of the above letters, will please say "Advertised."

W. O. BRADEN, P. M.

For Sale.

I offer for sale my farm, 4 miles east of Grayling, containing 160 acres, 40 acres under cultivation. Frame house of four rooms, frame barn, and other outbuildings. Good well. Sixty acres fenced with galvanized wire.

CHAS. ELANTY.

fb13-3mo Grayling, Mich.

Farm For Sale.

I have 40 acres of land near Worth, Arenac county, on which there is a good frame house. Land corners at a cross road, one quarter of a mile from rail road, and I will sell it on favorable conditions. Address Frank Goupil, Lock Box 38, Grand Marais, Alger Co., Mich.

Farm for Sale.

I have 80 acres of fine farming land 14 miles from Frederic, for sale very cheap. 18 acres cleared; log house and good well of water. For further particulars enquire of

A. E. NEWMAN,

Jan 23m3 Grayling, Mich.

Public Notice.

Sealed proposals for the care of hydrants, hose houses, etc., will be received by the Clerk of the Township of Grayling up to the tenth day of April next, at which time the Town Board will open and examine the same. Specifications may be seen at the clerks office. The contract will be awarded to the lowest bidder, the Board reserving the right to reject any or all bids. By order of the Township Board.

Wm. G. MARSH, Township Clerk.

Dated Mar. 17th, '96.

Always Something New!

We want every Woman in Crawford County to come to Our Store and see our line of

TAILOR MADE SUITS AND SKIRTS,

which for fit and workmanship, cannot be excelled.

WE WILL ALSO

show you the most complete line of Ladies'

SHIRT WAISTS.

If you are not prepared to buy, it will cost you nothing to come and inspect our line of NEW SPRING GOODS. No trouble to show goods.

JOE ROSENTHAL.

THE ONLY

One Price Clothing and Dry Goods House.

STOVES, STOVES!

I am selling at lowest possible prices: PENINSULAR STOVES & RANGES, Detroit White Lead Works' Paints and Varnishes, strictly pure. White Lead; Linseed Oil, boiled and raw; Turpentine, Japan, Shellac, Glass, Putty, Sash and Doors.

I have also a full line of Paint Brushes, Alabastine, Gypsum, NAILS, PLAIN & BARBED WIRE, FLOWS, HARROWS & CULTIVATORS.

The best line of FISHING TACKLE in Grayling.

I solicit a share of your trade,

A. KRAUS, Grayling, Mich.

THE OLD RELIABLE DRUG STORE!

"A Drop in the Bucket," is a very small affair, but a drop in the Thermometer is quite another thing.

As it produces COUGHS, COLDS, BRONCHITIS, HOARSENESS, &c. In such cases, use SYRUP OF TAR and WILD CHERRY.

It contains no Opiates, is Pleasant to Take, and gives Splendid Results.

FOR SALE BY LUCIEN FOURNIER, THE DRUGGIST.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL F. & P. M. R. R.

(NIAGARA FALLS ROUTE.)

Trains leave Grayling as follows:

GOING NORTH.

4:05 P. M. Mackinaw Express, Daily except Sun day; arrives at Mackinaw, 7:40 P. M.

3:02 A. M. Marquette Express, Daily, arrives at Mackinaw 6:30 A. M.

1:30 P. M. Way Freight, arrives Mackinaw 3:00 P. M.

GOING SOUTH.

1:50 P. M. Detroit Express, arrives at Bay City, 5:15 P. M. Detroit 9:45 P. M.

3:05 A. M. New York Express, Daily, arrives Bay City 5:30 A. M. Detroit 11:15 A. M.

1:35 P. M. Grayling Accommodation, arrives at Bay City 7:30 P. M.

O. W. RUGGLES, GEN. PASS. AGENT.

A. W. CANFIELD, Local Ticket Agt., Grayling.

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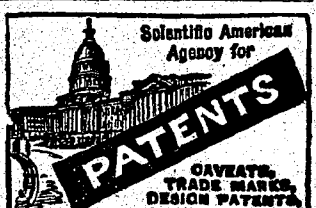
ONE YEAR, FOR \$1.35.

Do you wish to keep in touch with the political field during the Presidential campaign? Are you fond of good stories? Do you want the latest and most accurate news? Are you a member of the G. A. R.? Does a weekly page of bright, forcible editorials appeal to you? Would you enjoy a page of clever wit each week? Would an accurate weekly market report be of service to you? If so, you want

THE WEEKLY PRESS.

Address all orders to THE CRAWFORD COUNTY AVALANCHE

Drop a postal to THE WEEKLY PRESS, New York, and a sample copy will be mailed you.



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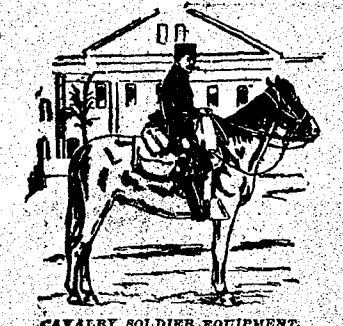
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MUNITIONS OF WAR.

MADE AT THE ROCK ISLAND ARSENAL.

Scientific shops for the manufacture of War's Engineering—Pictureque surroundings of the Depository of Munitions.

Equipment for an Army. If ever again it is decided by the United States Government to unleash the army, Rock Island will at once become a pivotal point of perhaps greater international importance than any other spot of land of equal size in this country. Not the city of that name, but the island itself, the

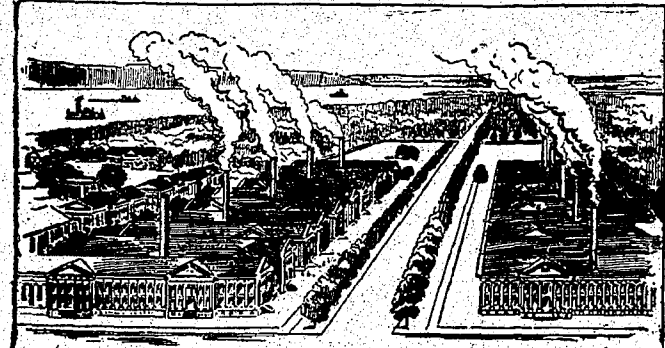


CAVALRY SOLDIER EQUIPMENT.

site of the largest arsenal belonging to this government. Rock Island is in the Mississippi River, about 300 miles above St. Louis and ten miles below Galena. It is nearly three miles in length and varies in width from one-fourth to three-fourths of a mile, and contains above low-water mark, 970 acres. Lengthwise the island lies nearly east and west, such being the course of the river at this point. The civil war early showed the need of a great arsenal and in the Mississippi Valley where the legions of the Western States could be rapidly armed and equipped for war.

Rising well out of the bosom of the broad father of waters, among the high surrounding hills on which the cities of Des Moines, Moline and Rock Island are built, with an immense water power right at hand, situated so far inland as to be secure from an enemy's attack, affording that seclusion so necessary for the prosecution of work of a warlike character and possessing fine rail and water communication, the island of Rock Island would seem marked out by nature as the ideal spot for the greatest United States arsenal.

The United States acquired its title to the island through a treaty which was made with William Henry Harrison, Governor and superintendent of Indian affairs for the Indian territory and district of Louisiana, with certain chiefs of the Sac and Fox tribes of

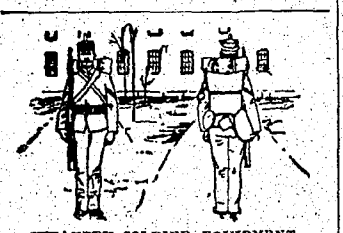


ROCK ISLAND ARSENAL.

Indians at St. Louis in November, 1804. Black Hawk, the famous Indian hero of the Black Hawk war, was the principal chief of the Sacs, and did not sign the treaty, but always held that it was not binding. Congress in 1862 made the first appropriation for the construction of the arsenal, which has been followed since by some \$12,000,000 for government improvements, besides annual appropriations for running expenses. The noted artillery engineer and ordnance scientist, General Thomas A. Rodman, ordnance department, U. S. A., was assigned to the duty of commencing the construction of the arsenal, which, after long and brilliant work, was carried to successful completion by Colonel D. W. Flagler, now brigadier general and chief of ordnance. General Rodman died at his quarters at the arsenal June 7, 1871.

Great Military Plant. This great military plant consists of ten immense fireproof stone shops of U-shape, with a system of dams giving over 3,000 horse power, and the necessary storehouses, magazines, laboratories, barracks and quarters, situated near the center of the island. Five of these great shops, placed in a row, each of which cost nearly \$500,000, are intended as an armory for the manufacture of small arms, such as rifles and carbines and cartridges, and the remaining five shops, in another row on the opposite side of the handsome, tree-embowered avenue, facing the first row, are intended as an arsenal for the construction of ordnance and ord-

nance stores. When in full operation during time of war, and provided and equipped with all the necessary machinery, the arsenal shops would employ some 20,000 workmen, with twenty line officers and 200 ordnance soldiers as guard. Under these circumstances the capacity of the arsenal and the armory would be the full armament and equipment for a regiment of cavalry or of infantry, some 1,200 strong, each working day.



INFANTRY SOLDIER EQUIPMENT.

The departments fully equipped and running at present comprise the machine, carpenter, leather, paint, gun, carriage and forge shops, and foundry and rolling mill employing about 400 men, with monthly pay roll of nearly \$60,000. The administration of the government shops at all the arsenals is

excellent, and the relations between employer and employed would form an excellent model for many of the large manufacturing establishments of the present day. It is steady work, with short but busy hours every day, good wages and certain pay, just treatment, clean and roomy shops.

The Arsenal to-day is engaged in the manufacture and supply of ordnance stores for the regular army, the national guard, the military colleges, and partly for the marine corps. United States navy, and the naval reserves, a total force of over 150,000 men. The main part of the work consists in the construction of siege gun carriages, siege howitzer carriages, fixed gun carriages, with limbers, caissons and battery wagons complete, the complete accoutrements for infantry and cavalry soldiers, horse equipments and harness for light artillery. No rifles, swords or revolvers are manufactured here in time of peace, but large quantities of these small arms are sent from the national armory at Springfield, Mass., to be distributed to the army forts, national guard and military colleges of the Mississippi valley and the Western States. All iron, wood, cloth and paper targets are also made here, besides the regular elliptical targets, iron frames to be covered with cotton cloth and representing soldiers in the act of firing, kneeling and lying down on the skirmish line, and cavalry soldiers on horseback. Small arm cartridges of all kinds are received in cartons from the government cartridge factory at Philadelphia, to be distributed also as above. In the several laboratories all kinds of cartridges for fixed guns are made up. The fixed guns and their projectiles are made at Watervliet arsenal, West Troy, N. Y. Contracts for material used in construction at arsenals are made yearly.

In the gun yard of the Rock Island arsenal may be seen gun trophies of several wars. One gun speaks of revolutionary struggles and patriotism and bears this inscription: "Surrounded by the convention of Saratoga, Oct. 17, 1777." This trophy of the surrender of Burgoyne has for many years been an honored guest at the arsenal.

A Ghost Story Explored. It is a relief even to those who scorn to believe in the supernatural when a supposed ghost is clearly proved to be of earthly origin. One of the most famous murder cases in Australia was discovered by the ghost of the murdered man sitting on a rail of a lam (Australian for horsepond) into which his body had been thrown. Numerous people saw it, and the crime was duly brought home. Even the skeptical admitted that this ghost seemed to be an authentic one. But some years after, a dying man making his confession said that he invented the ghost. He witnessed the crime but was threatened with death if he divulged it as he wished to, and the only way he saw out of

the impasse was to affect to see the ghost where the body was found. As soon as he started the story, such is the power of nervousness that numerous other people began to see it, until its fame reached such dimensions that a search was made and the body found, and the murderers brought to justice.

Old Man Was Eligible. James Parn, the London writer, tells a seasonable story. He says a young man was paying his attentions to a "beloved object," contrary to the wishes of her father, "a man of thews and sinews," and one day the latter kicked the lover violently into the street. In a day or two (after recovery) the rejected suitor, apparently not one whit discouraged, called at the house once more. "What, again?" exclaimed paternalism, putting on his well-soled boots for action.

"No, sir," cried the young man. "I have given up all hope of winning your daughter; but in consequence of that astounding kick you gave me, the other day I have been requested, on the strength of my earnest recommendation to the committee, to ask you to join our football club."

Doctors Starving in France. In the British Medical Journal a Paris correspondent says at least 2,500 physicians in France are battling with starvation, and he adds that physicians themselves are largely responsible for this state of affairs. They "have taught lady patronesses of different societies to diagnose diseases, to dress and bandage wounds, to vaccinate their own children and those of their neighbors. Medical science is vulgarized in every way. Doctors write in important daily papers explaining how bronchitis and cramps of the stomach are to be cured, and in fashion journals they teach how to cure pimples and avert headaches. Five hundred thousand gratuitous consultations are given yearly in Paris dispensaries, and in this way a large amount of fees is diverted from the medical profession."

He Knew. Teacher—Now, suppose there were five boys going skating and they had only three pairs of skates; how many boys would have to look on?

Boy—I know; the two that got the worst of the fight—Harper's Round Table.

Not His Fault. Old Lady—Did I tell you never to come here again?

Up-to-date Tramp—I hope you will pardon me, madam, but it is the fault of my secretary; he has neglected to strike your name from my calling list.

Should a man think more, or less, of a man who gives him a poor cigar?

RICHEST MAN IN THE WORLD.

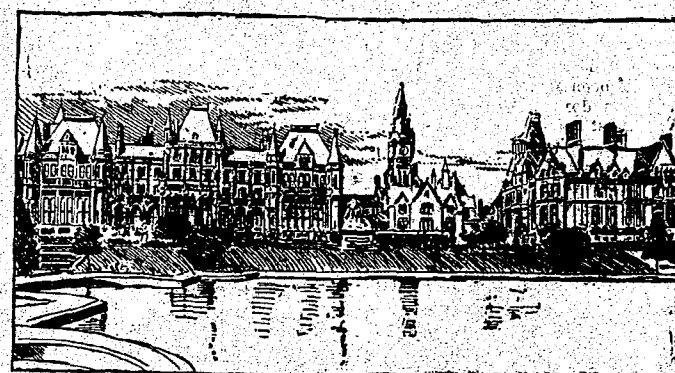
The Duke of Westminster Is Awarded that Distinction.

His grace the Duke of Westminster, honest man, sleeps easily. Though his children number some seven living, and he has grandchildren too many to be reckoned readily, yet he has no fear for the morrow. The duke is probably the richest man in the world. Li Hung Chang has been rated higher, and Americans in their pride claim greater wealth for Mr. Rockefeller, but, everything considered, the Duke of Westminster.



DUKE OF WESTMINSTER.

minister's holdings will doubtless top those of the Chinaman and the American. He is certainly the wealthiest owner of real estate in the world. There is considerable uncertainty as to the title of property in China. It is the subject's to-day; it may be the emperor's or it may be parceled out among



EATON HALL, HOME OF THE DUKE OF WESTMINSTER.

other citizens to-morrow. Mr. Rockefeller is largely in stocks and securities. The duke's is principally real estate. Its value and earnings are little affected by outside causes. For a century indeed the only variation has been an increase of value and rentals. The duke is interested in many commercial enterprises and railway and other corporations, but, as was said, the bulk of his belongings is in the nature of real estate, business blocks, market places, houses and farms. His income ranges from \$4,000,000 to \$5,000,000 annually. It is not so great as that of several Americans, whose aggregate wealth is much less than that of Westminster, but if their returns are larger their risks are greater. The duke's belongings, real and personal, amount to about \$175,000,000.

The duke's popularity is as great as his wealth. If his position were elective and he were to resign, he would be returned again at the next election. He is a truly democratic peer—making the true distinction between democracy and the vulgarly and viciousness of Aylesford, Queensberry and other notorious aristocrats dead and alive. He is beloved of his tenants and admired by people of all classes whether they are his dependants or otherwise. His popularity was not gained in politics or in diplomacy, but from association. His hospitality is boundless and his many ancestral seats are always filled with guests. The fire is always in the year round. It is in the hunting field that his grace finds greatest joy. He is a true sportsman, and is careless whether farmers or princes accompany him in the chase. It is the game he seeks, not society. He is the best judge of a horse in the United Kingdom, and is not wholly theoretical in his information. He can fit a racing plate to a horse's foot with the skill of a master smith. His stud farm is the estate on which his principal country seat, Eaton Hall, is situated. This is in Chester, near Hawarden, the home of Gladstone. The lords of the stud are the great Benck and Ormshead.

The duke, who describes himself as being in the prime of life, was born October 18, 1825, and is now in his seventy-first year. He has been married twice, the first time in 1852. His wife was Lady Constance Gertrude Lewson-Gower, daughter of George Granville, duke of Sutherland. They had eleven children, of whom six are now living. The first daughter died in 1880, and in 1883 the duke married Katherine Caroline Cavendish, daughter of Lord Chesham. They have three children.

In discussing the democratic ways of the duke Englishmen relate the story of a stranger who desired to see the art treasures of Eaton Hall. He met an elderly man walking about the grounds, and from his dress, which was a semihunting costume and not too new, thought the man to be a retainer of the duke. The stranger asked the man to show him about the place, which the person did, pointing out, explaining and listening to the visitor's comments on the duke and the family with interest and received with thanks a half sovereign to requite him for his trouble. The following day the visitor rode out to the hunt and in the midst of the bounds, who was also lord lieutenant of the county and Duke of West-

minster, he recognized his guide of the day before. It is explained by the enthusiastic fellow countrymen of the duke that the reason the great man did not decline the "tip" given him by the visitor was his fear of disclosing the stranger. It would have been utterly out of character for an English servant to decline money that the peer would have been obliged to disclose his identity to explain his refusal.

The Tourah Prison.

The chief prison in Egypt for male hard labor convicts is at Tourah, about eight miles south of Cairo, where the adjacent quarries, which once furnished limestone to the builders of the great Pyramids, supply unlimited scope for labor six days a week. There are nine hundred and fifty convicts, and though one hundred of them are "others," there are others whose term is only for six months. Strict discipline is maintained by sixty-five warders, who are unarmed and do not carry even a stick or whip; but by night there are nine sentries and by day there are four, who patrol the roof and the outside of the prison, and who know how to use their loaded rifles with deadly aim. These sentries are blacks from the equatorial provinces, and have prevented more than one attempted escape. Nearly all the convicts are natives of Egypt, the blacks only supplying five per thousand and the Nubians averaging only two per thousand. Any extra bad characters among the convicts, such as the ringleaders of attempted revolt or escape, are locked up at night in solitary cells to lessen their chances of contaminating their fellows.

As a whole, the convicts are by no means of a ruffianly type, and their

physiognomies are very like those of the ordinary peasant. In this country, where crime is at such a minimum and where even the lunatics are as quiet as sheep, it is not too much to hope that education and improved environment may one day do much to improve the lot of the townfolk, from whom the convicts are mostly drawn. The "ticket-of-leave" system has not yet been introduced into Egypt, and would certainly be worth a trial, for at present there is very little incentive to well-conducted convicts to lead a peaceful, hard-working life within the prison bonds. Every visitor cannot fail to be struck with the very healthy, well-fed appearance of the prisoners, and on inquiry I was told that there were only fourteen on the sick list.

OUR MINISTER TO SPAIN.

Man of Extreme Determination and of Highly Strung Character.

Hannis Taylor, the American minister at Madrid, who narrowly escaped being mobbed by a crowd of enraged Spaniards when the Senate's action on Cuba was made known in Spain, is a man of extreme determination and of a highly strung nature. He is a splendid representative of those Americans who believe in resenting promptly and

At the Right Moment. What Thackeray called "beating wit" is worthless wit, no matter how delicate its quality, while the right thing said at the right moment for its saying may have the greatest practical value. An illustration of this activity of mind and the happy results is given by Chas. K. Tuckerman in his "Personal Recollections of Notable People."

I was once, when a small boy, packed in a dense crowd at a political meeting in Faneuil Hall when Webster held forth, and I came near being crushed to death—a pigmy among giants—as the standing multitude within the hall, pressed by those who were endeavoring to enter from without, began to sway to and fro, a solid mass of human bodies, as helpless to counteract the movement as if Faneuil Hall, the "Cradle of Liberty," was being rocked by an earthquake.

The orator was in the midst of a stirring appeal, urging the necessity for individual exertion and unflinching patriotism to avert the dangers that threatened the political party whose principles he espoused, when he perceived the terrible sway of the packed assembly and the imminent danger that might ensue.

Webster stopped short in the middle of a sentence, advanced to the edge of the platform, and in a stentorian voice of command cried out, "Let each man stand firm!"

The effect was instantaneous. Each man stood firm; the great, heaving mass of humanity regained its equilibrium, and save the long breath of roller that filled the air, perfect stillness ensued.

"That," exclaimed the great orator, "is what we call self-government," so apt an illustration of the principle he was expounding that the vast assembly responded with deafening cheers.

What She Said. "Liz," said Miss Kiljordan's youngest brother, "do you say 'woods' or 'woods are'?"

"Woods are," of course," she answered. "Why?"

"Cause Mr. Woods are down in the parlor waitin' to see you."—Exchange.

Drug Clerk—"How will you have your soda—hot or cold?" Customer—"Guess I'll have it hot; haven't time to wait for it to get cold."—Roxbury Gazette.

It isn't a man's good qualities that get him into swell society; it is the scarcity of them.



Five to ten drops of cardamon in hot water will relieve an infant during an attack of colic.

Charcoal is a good remedy for flatulency and acidity of the stomach. Dose one coffee-spoonful.

An exclusive milk diet is pronounced the best for one who has chronic catarrh of the stomach.

Five grains of phenacetine taken every three hours may be used with good effect in cases of neuralgia toothache.

It is claimed that cod-liver oil, cocoa butter, coconut oil or sweet oil rubbed into the skin will have a fattening effect.

A little bicarbonate of soda or some milk of magnesia, added to milk used in infant's food, will prevent it from curdling on the stomach.

A good remedy for canker sore mouth can be made by dissolving one dram of chlorate of potash in six ounces of hot water. Use as a mouth wash every three hours.

The safest treatment in washing an ear that discharges somewhat is to use a warm saturated solution of boric acid, applied with an ear syringe several times a day.

Pure sulphurous (not sulphuric) acid is a very good remedy for ringworm. The pure acid should be applied twice a day. Cases of barber's itch yield to the same treatment.

Persons suffering with nervous palpitation of the heart will find a good remedy in a mixture composed of equal parts of Hoffman's anodyne and compound spirits of lavender. One teaspoonful taken in water every two or three hours is a dose.

Quincy sore throat may be relieved by using a gargle composed of ten drops of peppermint, one dram of pure carbolic acid and three drams of alcohol. Place ten drops of this solution in a teaspoonful of hot water, and gargle every three hours.

A standard prescription for a hard cough is the following: Mixture of ammoniac, two drams; fluid extract of cubeb, two drams; brown mixture, two ounces; syrup of wild cherry bark, enough to make four ounces. The dose for an adult is one teaspoonful every three hours.

Interpretations by the Court. Lord Chief Justice Erie was prone to interrupt counsel when it was found that the judges had already made up their minds against him. On one occasion Mr. Bovill, Q. C., soon afterward made a judge, was stopped with: "Here we stand, we four men, and we have all firmly (emphasizing the adverb) made up our minds that there must be a new trial; but if you think it worth your while going on after that (playfully), why of course we'll keep on hearing you." Whereupon the Q. C. laughingly sat down.

On another occasion he again interrupted with "I beg to inform the counsel 'there is a time in the mind of every man at which he lets down the floodgates of his understanding, and allows not one more drop to enter; and that time in my mind has fully arrived."

The Judge's Little Joke. Judge Gary has a dry wit with him that is occasionally the cause of his grim countenance being pervaded by a very audible tittering. The other day, says the Green Bag, one of the attorneys was airing his indignation. He had been robbed. Yes, sir, robbed. It was shameful the way things went right there under the eyes of the law.

Finally Judge Gary noticed the fuming and fretting one.

"What's the matter now?" he asked. "Matter? It's a confounded outrage. Had my overcoat stolen right from this room."

The Judge smiled a little.

"Overcoat, eh?" he said. "Pah, that's nothing. Whole suits are lost here every day."

Paid the Damages. A Western judge, sitting in chambers, seeing from the piles of papers in the lawyers' hands that the first case was likely to be hotly contested, asked: "What is the amount in question?" "Two dollars," said the plaintiff's counsel. "I'll pay it," said the judge, handing over the money; "call the next case."

He had not the patience of Sir William Grant, who, after listening for two days to the arguments as to the construction of a certain act, quietly observed when they had done: "That act has been repealed."

Hopeful. At the restaurant. Diner—When I saw you a year ago you had just left college. You were then about to make your fortune, you said.

Attendant—Yes; and now I am waiting for it.—Boston Transcript.

"I want to marry your daughter," said young Sprocket, the bicycle scorch. "Can't you give us a start in life?" "Certainly," replied the old man, opening the front door; "I believe you've tried the flying start before."—Yonkers Statesman.

"The game is up," remarked the hungry customer as he noted the advance in price of birds on the bill of fare.—Philadelphia Record.

Listen to any man talk five minutes, and you will learn that he is being imposed upon.

Your daughter has had a great many admirers. "Oh, yes; she puts nearly all her window curtains on the rods with her old engagement rings."—Chicago Record.

Gladiators' Pudding. Shelley once blurted out that pudding was a prejudice, but according to a contemporary, which tells the following interesting story, Mr. Gladstone merely regards the habit of eating it too hot as a prejudice. "One day, long ago, he was going for a drive into Chester after luncheon. His pudding was very hot, so he went away from the table, changed his clothes, got ready for the drive and came back and finished his pudding, thus saving the ten minutes during which his pudding cooled."

He held a daisy in her hand And plucked its petals one by one; As fair a picture was she then, As e'er was shown on by the sun. The rude young man, who, unawares, Approached her nearly had a fit, To hear her roselip lips enunciate—"He loves me—loves me niti!"—Indianapolis News.

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DUMAS AND GOLDSMITH.

The Points of Resemblance Between the Two Writers.

Dumas the elder had not a few points of resemblance to Oliver Goldsmith. He could not help running into debt, giving alms largely to every one who demanded them without stopping to inquire whether the mendicant were an impostor or an honest man, being a prey to sharp dealers and parasites, and living from hand to mouth. He was also boastful, from a fear of being forgotten or underrated, though without a grain of envy in his genial soul; was fond of the excitement and adventures of the old-fashioned modes of traveling; and had an undying love for the place in which he spent his youth.

Throughout his long and varied literary career he nursed the hope of ending his days in the forest-grilled town of Villers-Cotterets, in the ancient province of Valois, where he was born and reared. If ever the thought of saving any of his earnings traversed his brain, the father to it was his lifelong desire "to there, return, and die at home at last." He often talked of buying, when he had the means, the house in the Rue de Lormier in which he was born as day dawned on a July morning, in the second year of this century. Villers-Cotterets was written on his heart, and reacted on most of his after-life impressions. When he revisited the town he was lionized by great and small, and found that boyish escapades and venial sins of adolescence were still held in kindly remembrance by the old folks.

Dumas was a man of warm and ready sympathies, jovial of temperament, and sparkling with ready wit. His impressions were vivacious, the fountains were near his eyes, and after laughing and crying, or rather blubbering, for sheer joy at the welcome he received, he lent himself to convivial demonstrations, and delighted all who sat down with him at table by his high spirits and the brilliancy of his conversation.—Century.



The Ruling Spirit Strong. The prosecuting attorney of a North Missouri county and a young attorney noted for his persistence were recently trying the preliminary hearing of a criminal case before a justice of the peace. The young attorney asked many irrelevant and incompetent questions, and when the prosecuting attorney would object would always say: "Your honor, before you pass on that objection I want to argue."

Finally the young man asked the same question the seventh time against the prosecuting attorney's objection, when the prosecutor, losing his patience, said in a loud aside: "—, are you never going to get over being a confounded fool?"

Whereupon the young fellow jumped up with his usual remark: "Your honor, before you pass on that I want to argue it."

Lord Chief Justice Erie was prone to interrupt counsel when it was found that the judges had already made up their minds against him. On one occasion Mr. Bovill, Q. C., soon afterward made a judge, was stopped with: "Here we stand, we four men, and we have all firmly (emphasizing the adverb) made up our minds that there must be a new trial; but if you think it worth your while going on after that (playfully), why of course we'll keep on hearing you." Whereupon the Q. C. laughingly sat down.

On another occasion he again interrupted with "I beg to inform the counsel 'there is a time in the mind of every man at which he lets down the floodgates of his understanding, and allows not one more drop to enter; and that time in my mind has fully arrived."

The Judge's Little Joke. Judge Gary has a dry wit with him that is occasionally the cause of his grim countenance being pervaded by a very audible tittering. The other day, says the Green Bag, one of the attorneys was airing his indignation. He had been robbed. Yes, sir, robbed. It was shameful the way things went right there under the eyes of the law.

Finally Judge Gary noticed the fuming and fretting one.

"What's the matter now?" he asked. "Matter? It's a confounded outrage. Had my overcoat stolen right from this room."

The Judge smiled a little.

"Overcoat, eh?" he said. "Pah, that's nothing. Whole suits are lost here every day."

Paid the Damages. A Western judge, sitting in chambers, seeing from the piles of papers in the lawyers' hands that the first case was likely to be hotly contested, asked: "What is the amount in question?" "Two dollars," said the plaintiff's counsel. "I'll pay it," said the judge, handing over the money; "call the next case."

He had not the patience of Sir William Grant, who, after listening for two days to the arguments as to the construction of a certain act, quietly observed when they had done: "That act has been repealed."

Hopeful. At the restaurant. Diner—When I saw you a year ago you had just left college. You were then about to make your fortune, you said.

Attendant—Yes; and now I am waiting for it.—Boston Transcript.

"I want to marry your daughter," said young Sprocket, the bicycle scorch. "Can't you give us a start in life?" "Certainly," replied the old man, opening the front door; "I believe you've tried the flying start before."—Yonkers Statesman.

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It is a contrast too intense To strike the intellect as funny; At first he paid her compliments, And now he pays her alimony.

Judge. "I would kiss you if I thought no one would see me." She—"Shall I close my eyes?"—Woonsocket Reporter.

Clara—"Mr. Niccetto said my face was classic. What is classic?" Dora—"Oh, most anything old."—Good News.

"Have those people in the other flat been married long?" "I think not; he takes naps on her best silk pillows."—Chicago Record.

Scientists say now that handshaking conveys disease. "Of course, that's the way the grip got started."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Miss Flora (in a pair of stupendous sleeves)—"How do I look, Ned?" Ned (rapturously)—"You're simply unapproachable."—Boston Transcript.

There comes a sadness even with spring. When gentle zephyrs blow, For though the violet 'twill bring, The buckwheat cake must go. —Washington Star.

Dashaway—"I have an idea that Mrs. Hightower has asked me to dinner in order to fill up." Cleverton—"That's what we are all going for, old man."—Life.

"Yes," said the corned philosopher, "it is not so difficult to get something for nothing, but when one gets it it is not worth the price."—Indianapolis Journal.

The Sheriff—"You say that fellow who broke jail left a message behind?" The Keeper—"Yes, sir; here it is on this paper: 'Excuse the liberty I take!'"—Truth.

"'Tis hard to be poor," sang the poet As his mantle about him he folded; So he sang, but well did he know it Is the easiest thing in the world. —Life.

"I'm sorry I stole the preserves, ma." "Ah, your conscience is troubling you, is it?" "I don't know exactly. Where is my conscience, ma?"—Yonkers Statesman.

Gen. Pompos—"I am to speak at a banquet to-night and I want you to write my speech for me." Scribble—"What do you take me for—a gasfitter?"—Truth.

"I shore does hope," said Uncle-Mose, "dat dey will git dis heat new photograph trick so fine by summer dat man kin tell wedder melon is ripe."—Indianapolis Journal.

The Married One—"Can you imagine anything worse than marriage without love?" The Unmarried One—"Yes, I think I can. Love without marriage, for instance."—Life.

The air bears hints of springtide joy, The sun asserts itself once more; The torpid-toiled message boy At last has learned to shut the door

THE JOKER'S BUDGET.

TESTS AND YARNS BY FUNNY MEN OF THE PRESS.

No Reason for Haightness—Made Light of It—Two Birds With One Stone—An Improvement, Etc., Etc.

Made Light of It.
Mr. Dolly—What do you mean by saying that your father made light of my proposal?
Miss Giggles—Well, he did. He used it to irritate his cigar with—Detroit Free Press.

An Improvement.
Professor (reading)—"Dropping the reins, Mr. Flood assisted his wife from the carriage, and together they entered the store." Can any little boy improve upon this sentence?
Bright Pupil—The reins descended and the Floods came.—Life.

Would Expect Him.
Watts—So you don't look on young Sharpe as a coming man, don't you?
Potts—I would if I were in charge of the penitentiary.—Indianapolis Journal.

Orpheus and Morpheus.
Miggs—Your husband is a great lover of music, isn't he?
Mrs. Diggs—Yes, indeed. I have seen him get up in the middle of the night and try to compose.
Miggs—What?
Mrs. Diggs—The baby.

The Influence of Food.
"I am so fond of candy," said Miss Kittish to Mr. Goslin.
"That's what makes you so sweet, doncher know."
"You must believe, then, that food has an important effect on a person's characteristics."
"I do."
"What a quantity of noodle soup you have consumed," Mr. Goslin.

In 19—.
"Do you know?"
He blushed coyly, then hid his face behind his fan.
"This is Leap Year, and I am half tempted to take advantage of one of its privileges."
Miss Bloomernew had been paying him attention for some time without coming to the point. Now, however, the slight hint was sufficient.—Puck.

A Little Knowledge.
First Small Boy—What is fifty lucres?
Second ditto (who reads the newspapers)—Why, money with microbes on it, of course.

Changing the Name.
"John," she said, rather sternly, "the coal bin is empty."
"Yes," was the disconsolate reply. "It's that way most of the time. It's never of use in any immediate emergency. I'm going to change its name, and call it a coal-has-been."—Washington Star.

The Reason.
Pastor—Do you ever play with little bad boys, Johnnie?
Johnnie—Yes, sir.
Pastor—I'm surprised, Johnnie! Why don't you play with good little boys?
Johnnie—Their mamma's won't let 'em.

Wise Precaution.
Maude—Isn't that new process of photographing through solid substances wonderful? How I do wish I could get a photograph of Algy's brain!

Belle—Why, do you think there is anything serious the matter with his brain?
Maude—No, but I want to be sure he has one, you know.—Detroit Free Press.

Until.
"How has Bluffton been doing?" asked the man who had been away from his native community for some time.
"Well, he has made a great deal of money, but"—

"Getting along well, is he?"
"Well, he seemed to get along first-rate until he tried to pass some of it."

Two Birds With One Stone.
"Molly, what shall I get you for your birthday—a doll or some candy?" asked a Texas mother of her pet.
Molly was silent for a few moments, and then a happy thought struck her.
"Get me a doll—one of those candy dolls that I can suck."—Texas Sittings.

Philosophy on the Cable.
In the car:
"Do you believe in the greatest good to the greatest number?"
"Well, yes."
"Then don't try to sit down on this side—eleven of us in this row have comfortable room now, but if you sit down, twelve of us will be crowded."—Chicago Record.

Popular Women.
Miss Longpursue—Why, of course, Helen of Troy was beautiful. Do you suppose there would have been a twenty-year war over her if she had not been beautiful?
Mr. Shortcath (forgetting himself)—Oh, I don't know. May be she was rich.—New York Weekly.

No Reason for Haightness.
Editor—We won't print any such stuff as that.
Contributor—Well, you needn't be so haughty about it. You're not the only one that won't print it.—Pearson's Weekly.

Going Down.
De Hote—Yes, Brown is going down hill. Saw him in very tough company last night.
De Blote—Dear, dear! Is it possible? Where?
De Hote—Talking to a steak at the Cafe Roshif.—New York Press.

An Instance.
"Moral courage," said the teacher, "is the courage that makes a boy do what he thinks is right, regardless of the jeers of his companions."
"Then," said Willie, "if a fellow has candy and eats all himself, and ain't

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FARM AND GARDEN NOTES.

ITEMS OF TIMELY INTEREST TO THE FARMERS.

Grooming Horses—Symptoms of Tuberculosis—Skilled Farm Laborers Demanded.

Grooming horses is quite common among farmers, for far more men and boys take delight in working around the horse than will do the same thing for the cow. Yet to brush and curry the cow, especially at the time she is shedding her coat, is even more necessary than to groom the horse. It will aid greatly in keeping the milk free from the dust and hairs which introduce bacteria into it, and make it impossible to produce good butter from it. Besides, no domestic animal enjoys a thorough currying better than does the cow. Try it and see.

SYMPTOMS OF TUBERCULOSIS.

These are first a cough, accompanied by quick breathing, then a discharge from the lungs or throat, brightness of the eyes, loss of flesh, a bad-smelling breath, in a cow thin blue milk, deficient in casein (the curd) and rich in fat. The skin becomes drawn and the hair harsh and erect, the cough becomes worse; if the bowels are diseased, there is an incurable fetid diarrhea, and as the disease progresses the animal becomes skin and bone only, and very weak and tottering. Finally it lies down for the last time and slowly dies. If the milk organs are affected, as they may be, although the lungs and bowels may show the effects most, the milk is likely to affect persons who may use it, or the meat will be diseased and unfit for food; as carrying the germs of the disease with it, unless thoroughly cooked.

SKILLED FARM LABORERS DEMANDED.

Notwithstanding the fact that machinery has been introduced that does away with much of the hard labor that was performed on the farm by hand a few years since, laborers seem to grow scarcer year by year, and at times it is very difficult for the farmer to command all the help needed to push forward his work in busy seasons; and it is skilled farm laborers that are needed. The man who doesn't possess enough intelligence to hitch up to and operate most any sort of farm machinery isn't wanted any longer on most farms. In looking for a good hand the farmer now counts skill worth as much as muscle. He knows, from sad experience, that in unskilled hands a machine will, in all probability, suffer injury and damage far beyond the amount of wages paid, and he strives to steer clear of this sort of unprofitable labor.

IMPROVED ONION CULTURE.

The usual method of transplanting onions by hand and dibble is hard and tedious work. Often onion plants are set too deep in this way by the inexperienced, and the bulbs do not so readily form underground. During the first two years in my work with onions I have tested a method of transplanting young onion plants with a common turning plow, and found the method to work well. A furrow is opened with the plow, and the young onion plants are laid along on the straight side of the furrow, and then soil is thrown back on the roots with the same plow. After the earth is thrown on the roots it should be pressed with the foot by walking upon it, or a small roller may be used for the same purpose. In this way all the work may be done without bending the back except in dropping the young plants. Small boys may be employed for this work, and the setting of an acre can be done at a cost of \$2.50.

In starting onions early at the north, Mr. C. L. Hill writes to American Agriculturist: With varieties which require a long season for their full development, an early start in the spring is necessary. I plant the seed under glass in hotbeds, early enough to have plants of good size by the time the ground can be put in condition for setting. The transplanting is something of a job, and yet it is scarcely more than would be the task of the first weeding that has to be done when the seeds are sown directly in the field. There is also a great gain in having well-filled rows of plants evenly distributed. Even if the seedling should be faultless, some seeds will fail to come up, and the rows will be more or less uneven. But the transplanting plan gives such even rows of fine plants as does one good to look at.

THE CARE OF EARLY CHICKS.

Early-hatched chickens seem to have stronger constitutions than those which are hatched after the weather becomes warm. It is surprising how few cold they will endure if they are kept dry. If it is possible, I like to have one or two broods out by the first of March. When one has no incubator and must await the pleasure of the hens this cannot always be done. A slatted coop, which will confine the hen and allow the chickens to run about, placed in a dry shed, into which the sun can shine, is a very good place for them for the first four or six weeks. If the presence of rats is suspected, there should be a tight box-coop in which to fasten them at night. In some localities this is absolutely necessary as a protection from minks and weasels.

If the hens have as free a range as they have on the greater number of farms, the young chicks may also be allowed to run at large after the first few weeks, but they should be kept in the coops until the middle of the forenoon. It is well to remember that a limp and apparently listless chick will have been caught in a sudden shower and often be warmed back to life by bringing it to the fire. It may be necessary to bring them in by the basketful some times, and I have seen some surprising rescues in such cases. A hen running at large will raise her brood with less feeding than one confined in a small lot, but the chances are that she

will lose more of them. Not only are they caught by hawks, but there are other dangers which beset them. Most provoking of all is to have your neighbor's cut dine off chicken daily, while you wonder how Blackie manages to lose one or two chickens every day. By-and-by you catch the innocent-looking puddy in the very act of springing upon the chick, and the mystery is solved.

It must never be forgotten that the coops, as well as the feeding and drinking vessels, must be kept clean. Fifth bleeds disease always and everywhere. The mites which are so annoying, especially in warm weather, soon infest an unclean coop.

For the first four or five weeks of their lives they will need to be fed at least five times daily. "Little and often" is a good rule to follow in feeding. Corn bread made by mixing the meal into a batter with buttermilk, using twice as much soda as the measure of milk, as if for the table, makes one of the best foods for small chicks. This quantity of soda will make the bread crumble readily. Possibly the crust may need soaking. It is not a great deal of trouble to bake once a day enough to last until the next day, and as a food it is certainly an improvement on raw cornmeal mixed with water, which some of us can remember used to be the regulation food for young chicks. If the skim milk is not fed to the calves or pigs it can be given to the chickens to drink; or, better still, after it has clabbered, heat until the curd and whey separate. There is nothing better than the curd for young chicks, especially during the first three or four weeks of their lives. As soon as they are old enough to eat wheat, give all they will eat of this grain for the last feed at night. Cracked corn may alternate with the wheat, and at a later period whole corn.

TRAINING TOMATOES.

Referring to the tomato-trellis recently described, I would say that for several seasons I have used wire netting in my garden for training tomatoes in preference to stakes and strings. Netting three feet wide, securely laced to strong stakes set at intervals of three and a half or four feet apart, was formerly used, but greater width is desirable. This forms a perpendicular trellis about four feet high, as the wire should be placed ten or twelve inches from the ground. Stakes two by four inches are heavy enough if braced, the first season, although I have used three-inch hard-back fence-posts. A light strip of wood may be run across the top for staying the upper end of the wire, but this is not essential unless heavy blankets are to be used for protection against light frosts in autumn. Raffle, once used for tying the vines to the wire, will never be superseded by strings. It is always soft, pliable and strong, never stretching in wet weather or slipping if properly tied.

This method of training tomatoes admits air on all sides, and does not interrupt the sun's rays. The fruit ripens evenly, is easily picked and readily protected on cold nights.

An ideal trellis of this sort was developed in a neighbor's garden the past season. Ten-foot stakes and netting two feet wide were used. But the growth of the Ponderosa is phenomenal, and two other strips of netting were added, with a space of a few inches between them. The result was a handsome screen fully eight feet high, thickly decorated with crimson fruits. The aspirations of the vines, however, were unsatisfied, and a foot more of netting would have been covered. The expense of such an arrangement is light, and the profit and pleasure arising from clean, well-ripened fruit are satisfactory in every way.

FARM AND GARDEN NOTES.

Keep a cat for the rat, and the pig may get fat.
If you work yourself those around you will work.
One fat cow is worth a poor coach and scrubby six.

No need to buy a new farm so long as you can make the old one better.
As a manure-spreader the sheep beats all the modern contrivances.

It is not he that sows, but he that manures well that gets the big crop.
Double the manure pile, and you may double the crop. It is better than buying a new farm.
If all that is wasted in the kitchen could get back to the farm the farmer would become rich.

The farm that is without a wind-mill lacks one of the greatest conveniences that a farm can have.
Peach and plum trees are not benefited by a little trimming, while cherry trees need but little trimming.

There is no danger of manuring a soil too early for vegetables, while the crops all grow much more tender and the growth is more rapid.

Even under the most favorable conditions after a tree is transplanted some time must elapse before its roots secure such a hold upon the soil as to supply the plant food necessary to make a vigorous growth.
If you have occasion to kill a hen from your flock and you find her rolling in fat put that down as the reason your hens are not laying. Just let up on the food for a few days, and you will see an improvement. Don't waste your food.

There is no better cross for a general purpose fowl than the Brown Leghorn and the Plymouth Rock. The Rock increases the size and the Leghorn carries with it the laying qualities. What more can you expect to accomplish with any other cross?

If any of your fowls shiver when they breathe it is because they have caught cold through that crack or knot hole you neglected to plug up last fall. Nothing will invite a cold to locate in a hen's head like an overhead draught at night, and in this respect hens and people do not materially differ.

Fifteen men and twenty-three women died in Great Britain during 1895 aged over 100 years.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

Two-thirds of all the letters which pass through the postoffice of the world are written by and sent to people who speak English.

George E. Faw, a leading wheat shipper of California, says that a single rain storm that occurred recently was worth \$2,000,000 to the Salinas Valley farmers and ranchmen alone. "This," remarks a contemporary, "should prove encouraging to the would-be rain makers."

Another man comes forward with the pleasant theory that people by living properly may attain the extra ripe age of 200 years. The trouble with theorists of this class is that in exploiting the beauties of their belief they generally talk themselves to death before having even reached the youthful prime of three score and ten.

The telephone, according to the Electrical Engineer, has got a footing in Iceland. It is said that an American is laying a line between Reykjavik and Akureyri, at a cost of 100,000 kr. (\$27,000). It is also reported that an Englishman has submitted to the Althing a proposal for a telegraph cable between Iceland and the Shetland Islands.

Horses decreased in number in this country 4.8 per cent. during 1895 as compared with the previous year, and also decreased 13.3 per cent. in value, according to Department of Agriculture statistics. Electrical street railways and bicycles are doubtless responsible for much of the decrease.

Among every 1000 bridal couples in England in 1894 there were 46 bridegrooms and 54 brides who were unable to write their names.

There are two things in connection with the new cure for consumption practiced by Dr. Cyrus Edison, of New York, which recommend it above other similar inventions. One is its perfect simplicity—the other the fact that its inventor has given the formula freely to the world, thus making it possible for sufferers everywhere to have the benefit of its properties immediately, and also for the widest experiment under all conditions and in all climates.

The czar has delighted all classes of Russians by commanding that for the future all petitions shall be presented to him personally. The aide-de-camp on duty will accept them from the petitioners and place them before the monarch without delay. The reason for this is that it has come to the czar's knowledge that hitherto countless petitions have been "lost on the way," and he intends to render such malpractices impossible for the future.

Great efforts are being made by Japan (writes a correspondent) to wrest from Great Britain a share of the carrying trade of the world. The line to Bombay is already arranged, and the P. and O. Company must expect severe competition. The line to Australia is not yet opened, but in March the Tosa-Maru, a steamship of 5000 tons, leaves for Europe. Captain McMillan has left for England to place orders for six vessels of similar capacity to the Tosa-Maru, and when finished these vessels will be placed on the European line.

Some startling statistics of the decay of the Russian nobility are given in a list of mortgaged estates furnished by the British consul at St. Petersburg. At present more than 100,000 estates, or 41 per cent. of the entire area owned by nobles, are burdened by mortgages, and the amount of money advanced on them has reached \$632,500,000, of which \$586,000,000 remains unpaid. The Nobility Land Bank, created by the government to make loans to stranded landlords, has advanced nearly its entire capital of \$250,000,000, and received but little in return.

The Emperor of China, Kuang Hsi, cannot appear in public. When he goes abroad it is usually in a sedan chair, with guards along each side of the road to prevent intruders from gazing at his sacred person. He lives in a great palace, surrounded by a wall, through which nobody but the court officers ever penetrates without special permission. He was kept in the strictest seclusion throughout his youth, the Dowager Empress acting as Regent. He had in his palace yard miniature models of men-of-war, a train of cars which was an exact model of the first railway train run in China, and every toy that science could invent or money procure. But he has never seen one of his own men-of-war or ridden in a real steam car. He learns as much that goes on in the world as his Viceroy sees fit to tell him. The youthful Emperor is of frail physique and in very delicate health.

The city of Worcester, Mass., has a poor farm, which, according to the Spy, is well managed both for the inmates and the taxpayers. The leading feature is the raising of swine on city garbage. Over two thousand animals are kept, and about one thousand feet in pasture, the feeding grounds being changed from time to time and ploughed in. About eight hundred of the hogs are butchered in the fall, and their sales make the scavenger department self-supporting to within \$700. Worcester claims to have set the pace for other American cities in the disposal of sewage and of garbage. There has also been some profit from the sales of surplus farm produce. The leading products have been: 1250 bushels potatoes, 406 of onions, 319 of beets, 206 of beans, 75 of peas, 76 of tomatoes, 17 of Lima beans, 80 of corn, 101 of pears, 475 of apples, 1200 bushels field corn, 1002 dozen sweet corn, 5239 cucumbers, 400 melons, 711 pounds rhubarb, 863 quarts strawberries, 14 tons squash, 5000 bunches celery, 6040 cabbage, 348 dozen eggs.

Shelbyville, Ind., is one of the many places west and south where the war of rates is on between the Bell Telephone Company and its new and less powerful rivals. The Shelbyville Company is winning thus far, perhaps because it was shrewdly conceived as a mutual company with a great number of stockholders. It has a fifty per cent. franchise from the city, and both it and

the old company are renting telephones at \$1 per month, which is thought to be the cheapest rate enjoyed by any town in the country. One result is to increase the number of telephones in use five-fold. The demand for telephones at the cheap rate has extended from the city to the little country towns near by, and even to the isolated farms. To meet this demand three men, with little capital, but with enough to buy some wire, cut holes in their own wood lots, and doing their own construction, soon had connected eleven villages with Shelbyville. They hope soon to have every village in the southern half of their county in their circuit. It is described as the cheapest telephone system in the country.

Notwithstanding the one hundred and fifty patents issued to inventors of horseless carriages, to be propelled by electricity, steam, gas, gasoline, hot air, springs and perpetual motion, the Live Stock Journal thinks none of them are practicable, and their only use thus far is to frighten farmers into selling off their horses before the "horseless age" comes. City horse dealers have worked this notion so strongly that they have bought thousands of horses of frightened farmers at less than it cost to raise them, and shipped them East and to Europe at two to four times the price. Now that the supply of good horses is exhausted, and prices advancing in city markets, those who kept their courage and their horses find eager buyers for good draught and coach horses. Horses must be used in cities to draw heavy loads and fine carriages, and on the farm to plough, plant and reap. Farmers who have been frightened off from breeding good horses now find they have lost three years of valuable time, and must start in at the bottom, with the best mares gone, and but few good stallions to re-establish our once proud and profitable horse-breeding industry.

Cleanliness and Cheerfulness.
The present agitation in the Salvation Army recalls a description given by a visitor about an hour or two at the stum quarters. It is interesting, as showing the methods pursued by these young women who lead lives of sacrifice and privation in their efforts to reclaim and assist distressed humanity.

"Two young women, not dressed in the customary Salvation Army uniform, but wearing dark-blue calico dresses, gingham aprons, and slouch sailor hats, rent a room in the most respectable part of the city. Their first task is to clean or rather shovel out the dirt. While they ply broom and brush, they sing cheerful songs, not too religious and in no way referring to the army. When the room is perfectly clean, a few pieces of broken furniture are set up on a chair with only three legs, a stove with a brick doing duty as the fourth foot, and a rickety table. Nothing is allowed in the room that will give an air of comfort to it. They believe that cleanliness is next to godliness and cheerfulness a close third, and ascribe much of the success of their work to scrubbing and singing. In a few days tenants in the neighboring rooms become interested in the newcomers, and attached to them because they are cheerful and clean, two qualities rarely found in these places. Pails of broth are made and carried to such sick persons as are unable to procure for themselves, the children about are combed and cleaned, and the scrubbing and sweeping processes gradually invade the neighboring rooms. The lowest and most ignorant persons are not wanting in a sense of gratitude, and slowly appreciation for comforts developed and appreciated appears. The slum sisters are so thoroughly in touch with the lives of those to whom they minister, that their success is almost assured. Fully seventy per cent. of all approached in this way reform and are persuaded to undertake a new and better life."—New York Times.

Hindoo Fakirs.
Herr Kuhn not long ago presented a communication on this subject to the Anthropological Society of Munich. He hid the opportunity of personally observing two cases as to the genuineness of which he had no doubt whatever. One of the fakirs referred to had been buried alive for six weeks, the other for ten days. The condition which the fakir has the power of producing artificially is in all respects identical with the cataleptic trance. The fakirs, who are all hysterical subjects of a very pronounced type, put themselves through a regular course of training before the performance, weakening their bodies motionless in the same position for several hours at a time, etc.

When the fakir has by this means got himself into the proper condition, he has only to lie down in one of the positions enjoyed by the sacred books and fix his eyes on the end of his nose, to fall into a state of trance. The fakirs are also believed to use hashish for the purpose of lessening the force of respiration; that hypnotic agent, associated with other vegetable substances and used in a special manner, is believed by them to supply the want of both air and nourishment. At the beginning of the trance the fakir has hallucinations, hearing heavenly voices, seeing visions, etc. Gradually, however, consciousness becomes annihilated, the body becomes rigid, and, as the fakirs themselves say, "the spirit rejoins the soul of the world."—British Medical Journal.

Where Tea Is Not Popular.
If you call for tea at a restaurant in Caracas, the proprietor will send to the nearest drug store for it, and express a regret that you are ill. The native Venezuelan regards tea as a most unpleasant beverage, and to be used only medicinally. It is not kept in any of the hotels, and when it is especially ordered the quality is simply abominable—for all the world like a dose of senna.

In one season the rice yield in the Rangoon Province of India has exceeded 1,000,000 tons.

ISLAM'S HOLY COAT.

Relic Which is Exhibited to the Faithful Once Every Century.

The Holy Coat of Mohamet, which is exhibited for the adoration of the faithful once every hundred years, according to the tradition was presented by the Prophet to a Yemeni girl, Wasol-Karani, as a token of gratitude for his services in discovering the use and preparation of coffee, is a kind of "chakra," or robe, with flowing sleeves somewhat similar to Western dressing gowns, which is worn in the Levant by those whom foreigners are accustomed to designate as Turks of the old school. It is needless to add that its color is green—the hue above all others sacred to the Prophet. The extent to which the garment is venerated by all true believers may be estimated by the fact that the principal and most cherished title of the Sultan is that of "Hadam-ul-Harameen," or Guardian of the Holy Relic. The latter was brought to Constantinople by the Sultan Selim I, along with the keys of the holy cities of Mecca and Medina, from Cairo, where they had been preserved until that time in the keeping of the Caliphs. The shrine in which it was placed by the Sultan Selim, and where it has remained ever since until this day, is within the precincts of the Imperial Treasury at Gulchane.

It was thither that the present Sultan of Turkey betook himself in state recently. He was seated alone on the back seat of his carriage, and facing him was old Osman Ghazi Pacha, the hero of Plevna. Alighting at the Bab-ul-Saida, or Sublime Porte, he, with his own hands, unlocked, by means of a massive golden key, the silver grating or cage which protects the Holy Coat from intrusion by the profane. With another key of the same precious metal, he proceeded to open a huge cupboard or box composed of the purest and most massive gold, and to extract therefrom a bundle, which he placed on a silver table of great beauty. One by one the Sultan removed the forty outer cloths in which the Holy Coat was wrapped up, until the last but one was reached. That latter consisted of some thin, transparent kind of gauze, and is left intact; for no mortal eye may behold or human lips touch the sacred relic unshrouded. Reverently, and with every token of the utmost veneration, the Sultan bent and kissed the dingy looking bundle, his example being followed by the Shiek-ul-Islam, the Grand Vizier and the various chief dignitaries of the realm, according to their rank, during which time the voices of the Koran were chanted by the plebeians.

Subsequently all the men withdrew, and under the guidance of his Highness, Yaver Aga, the grand eunuch of the imperial seraglio, the Valide Sultana, or mother Empress, along with the various wives of the monarch and princesses of the family, appeared upon the scene and likewise paid their respects to the Holy Coat. As soon as they had closed their devotions and departed, the Sultan carefully wrapped up the bundle again in the nine-and-thirty wrappers which he had removed, after which he replaced it in its golden cupboard, locked it, as well as its silver cage or grating, and returned to his palace at Yıldiz Kiosk between a double line of troops, who kept a path open through the vast multitude of people for the imperial procession. In the evening the Sultan sent to all those who had been present at this ceremony small white cambric handkerchiefs with the verses of the Koran embroidered on them, which had been specially consecrated at Mecca for the purpose.

Besides this, splendid presents were made by the Padiashah to the Shiek-ul-Islam, the prime of the Turkish Church, and also to Yaver Aga, a coal black and gigantic negro, who is addressed as "Your Highness" and ranks with the Grand Vizier and bears the title of "Dar ul-Sadr Aghasi," which, rendered in English, means, "he whose post is behind the door of the sanctuary of Allah." The Grand Vizier and the Ministers also received tokens of imperial good will in the shape of jewelry and decorations.—New York Tribune.

But His Whiskers.
William Sells has deserted the circus business to go into the theatrical business. He now manages a New York theater, but he likes to tell of the old show days. He had in those days a partner known familiarly as "Jim" Hamilton. Hamilton had a black, bushy beard—hair that would have driven Paderewski into seclusion—and a general intellectual air. One night some one suggested that Hamilton would look better if he would